

DANGER OF FIRE IN REGISTRY OFFICE

PRINCE RUPERT'S IS TO-DAY HEAP OF RUINS

Mass of Valuable Papers There
and in Assessor's Of-
fice Destroyed

A sharp reminder of the hundreds of valuable documents which have to be exposed to the dangers of fire in the land-registry office comes in the news from Prince Rupert to-day of the destruction of the office and the loss of many private and public documents. The Prince Rupert land office may not have been as substantial a building in the material used in its construction as the law courts here, but it was no more likely to go to the flames. Should fire ever unfortunately break out in Victoria's court-house it is the general opinion of those who should know that the building would burn like a tinder, while the impossibility of getting at any blaze occurring in the centre of it is patent to anyone familiar with it.

As has been explained before, the local registry office is so congested in the matter of accommodation that it is out of the question to protect more than a portion of the documents which have to be there for a year sometimes before they are registered. Perhaps have to be kept in files for which there is no vault space and these have to lie on the desks indefinitely. In case of fire at night or when the small staff is not at hand to render assistance these would all go. (Concluded on page 17.)

J. HAYS HAMMOND BREAKS SILENCE

THROWS LIGHT ON TRANSVAAL TROUBLES

Denies Johannesburg Reform
Committee Acted Under
Brit' h Flag

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—Released by time from an oath not to talk on South African affairs nor reveal any of the "inside" as to the events leading up to the Boer war for a period of years, John Hays Hammond, who was conspicuous in that war, broke his silence for the first time at a dinner of the Clover Club.

Mr. Hammond said that the Jameson raid was the result of the activities of a reform association formed at Johannesburg, consisting largely of Americans.

"I want especially," said Mr. Hammond, "to correct a misunderstanding. It has been said we were acting under the British flag. That is false."

Much sympathy has been wasted on Oom Paul Kruger. He was opposed to progress, believing the world was flat and that the devil had a tail. His impositions were such as no man of the Anglo-Saxon race would have tolerated.

The reform movement against Kruger was not an English movement. Jameson came into the fight against our wishes and against the wishes of the British high commissioner. I sent word to him to go back, and when he persisted the only thing to do was to bluff Kruger into believing that we had more arms than we really had. We did so, and Kruger sent over an olive branch to Johannesburg. They agreed to all but two things, and that was that no contract should be accepted by a Catholic or a Jew. This was refused.

Kruger played false with the reform committee after the Jameson raid, broke all his promises and after he had secured the arms in Johannesburg through St. Hercules Robins he arrested the entire committee. He gave the men to understand if they pleaded guilty they would be let off with a fine. Instead, they were sentenced to be hanged within 24 hours.

An imperative dispatch from Secretary Olney caused President Kruger and the Boer council to hesitate, and after an all-night session the council voted to commute the sentence to life imprisonment."

CIGARETTE MAY COST LIFE.

Santa Clara, Cal., Nov. 28.—Thomas Connally, a teamster whose home is in San Francisco, was shot and probably fatally wounded last night as the result of a quarrel over a cigarette. His assailant, George Francis, is in jail.

DIES AFTER SHORT ILLNESS.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—James Albert McWilliams, head of the McWilliams-Henry Milling Company, of Everett, died at his home in this city yesterday. He was ill only a few days. Mr. McWilliams was born in St. John, N. B. He came to Seattle in 1884.

SUPPORT LIBRARY OUT OF REVENUE

PROPOSED SOLUTION OF DIFFICULT PROBLEM

Would Place Institution on
Sound Footing—Explosives
By-law Amendment

The latest development in connection with the public library question is the notice of motion by the mayor to introduce a by-law fixing a rate of one-quarter mill out of general revenue for library improvements and maintenance. This is believed to be the first time in British Columbia that any attempt has been made to raise money for library purposes by direct assessment, but it is one of the most economical methods, treats every ratepayer alike, and has been the rule for Carnegie libraries in the United Kingdom since their inception, the statute allowing a two-cent rate on the pound for library purposes, but of course the assessments are not made on the full value of the property, so that the rate is more equitable than appears on the surface. As, however, there are only four Carnegie libraries in this province, precedent does not count for much, and something has to be done to make ends meet, and carry out the immediate needs of this unaligned institution. Correspondence in connection with library matters is expected at the meeting this evening.

The harbor railway scheme is the principal matter for consideration, and will take up considerable time and a number of by-laws require attention. The explosives by-law dealing with the rearrangement of the storage facilities allowed for gasoline in the motor garages in the city has yet to be disposed of, raising the limit in garages with over ten cars to 500 gallons. The streets by-law also comes up for reconsideration.

The report on the high cost of living, which was asked for several months ago, has been anticipated for several meetings, but has not yet reached the city clerk's office. The commissioners first named did not act, and the report has hung fire since. In view of the statements made during the recent federal election on the subject, it is to be hoped the city will be furnished with a report from a dispassionate standpoint.

Alderman Humber has given notice of three motions in connection with Summit avenue, to have it paved with asphalt to Smith's Hill reservoir from Quadra street, also to construct boulevards, and to extend it to a uniform width of sixty-six feet throughout, the work to be done under the local improvement plan.

SIX MURDERED.

Young Negress Is Taken Into Custody
Charged With the Crime.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 28.—Arrested and accused of the murder of six persons, then confronted with her blood-soaked clothing that had been found near the scene of the crime, Clementine Barnabel, a young negress, laughed at the police to-day, refusing to admit any part in the murders. Her brother and two young negroes have been arrested with Clementine as material witnesses.

The family of Robert Randall, including six persons, all negroes, were found in bed, their bodies horribly hacked.

ELEVEN INJURED IN RAILWAY WRECK

Broken Rail Throws Six Pas-
senger Coaches From
the Track

North Yakima, Wash., Nov. 28.—Eleven persons were hurt, none fatally, when the eastbound passenger train, No. 6, of the Northern Pacific railroad, left the track near Wapato switch, 16 miles southeast of here, at 3:05 o'clock this morning.

The injured are: Ed. Priest, Spokane; back hurt; L. Curry, Pullman porter; St. Paul, hip injured; Mrs. M. M. Sloane, Spokane, left eye cut; Mrs. A. F. Beulter, Westminster Junction, B. C., hand cut; Mrs. H. H. Holt, Spokane, bruised; Jack H. H. Holt, Spokane, knee injured; J. B. McKenzie, brakeman, Spokane, head and back injured; Tony Mark, injured on head; W. W. Fogelmark, injured on head; two others unknown, slightly hurt.

The railroad officials here say a broken rail caused the derailment. There were an engine and seven cars in the train, all except the engine and baggage car leaving the rails.

BARON S. DE ROTHSCHILD DEAD.

Paris, Nov. 28.—Baron Gustav Samuel James de Rothschild died here to-day. He was born in Paris on February 17, 1829. He was a partner in the banking firm of Rothschild Brothers and he also acted as consul-general for Austria-Hungary in Paris. He was a commander of the Legion of Honor.

CLEARING WATER MAINS.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 28.—The health department began to-day the work of clearing the city water mains of the germs left by water pumped into the system from Lake Washington, when the Cedar river supply was cut off last week. Five hundred miles of mains must be washed and 96 dead ends cleaned before all danger from the impure water is removed.

In addition to flushing the pipes it is the intention of the health commissioner to turn in a solution of chloride of lime to the mains to kill any stray germs that may remain after the flushing.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Havana, Nov. 28.—Major-General Leonidas Del Castillo, ex-minister of Mexico and former commander in the insurgent army, made an attempt last night to kill George M. Brad, an American, proprietor of the Havana Post. The attempt was the outcome of strictures on the "Veterans" Association which appeared in the Spanish edition of the Post. The man was disarmed as he levelled his pistol and before he could fire, Chief of Police Aguirre ordered the general's arrest.

THREE DEAD AS RESULT OF FIED

TWO MEN SHOT; ANOTHER THROWN FROM TRAIN

Vendetta Started in Greece Is
Now Being Waged in
California

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28.—Originating two years ago in Veleni, Colomos, Greece, when Paulus Prantikos, or Prandoegos, slew John Condos as the outcome of a peasant's quarrel, a vendetta stretched its tireless vengeance to this city where it caused the death of two men and the slight wounding of another here on Sunday and registered its fourth fatality when George Condos was buried to death from a rapidly-moving train last night. Two of the men who were killed were Patrollers Chas. F. Castor and Thomas Finnelly. The man who died last night was a cousin of the man killed in Veleni and it is asserted Peter Balacras, the man accused of the crime, is a cousin of Prantikos.

Who will be the next victim of the vendetta is the question that is worrying the police department of this city and the police officers of San Mateo county, where George Condos met death. With the exception of Prantikos, the Greeks known to be directly connected with the vendetta are employed in meat packing establishments at South City, just across the line in San Mateo county. There were two cousins of George Condos, and like him nephews of the Condos killed in Veleni. Also there are members of the gang which buried George Condos from the train.

Prantikos, according to his own story, has spent the two years since the slaying of John Condos in evading the law and the more to be feared vengeance of relatives of Condos. His wanderings were planned to bring him to this city at such a time, as in his belief, his crime had been forgotten. He arrived here Saturday, but throughout the two years friends and relatives of his victim maintained a close watch and he had been here only a few hours before the three Condos knew of his presence.

The Chinese troops in Tibet have mutinied, declaring their sympathy for the revolutionists.

The force of French troops stationed here has been increased to 1,000 and that of the Japanese to 1,200.

U. S. MARINES SENT TO PEKIN.

Shanghai, Nov. 28.—Rear-admiral Joseph B. Murdock, U. S. N., is sending a company of marines from here to Pekin on board the United States cruiser Saratoga.

The Chinese troops in Tibet have mutinied, declaring their sympathy for the revolutionists.

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Berlin, Nov. 28.—The eager curiosity concerning the speech of Sir Edward Grey in the British House of Commons reached a fever pitch last evening. If

MORE FIGHTING

NEAR NANKING

BOMBARDMENT OF CITY IS IMMINENT

Government Reported to Be
Tiring to Secure Cessation
of Hostilities

Nanking, Nov. 28.—Some fighting has occurred to the northward of the city. A bombardment is imminent.

There is reason to believe that Lieut.-General Feng Kow Chang, commander of the imperial troops, has discovered a treacherous plot to open the city gates. Much shooting has been heard inside the city.

The viceroys of the province and the Tartar general are reported to have returned to their yamen from the Japanese consulate, where they had taken refuge.

All foreign warships have withdrawn

Heavy Losses Reported.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28.—Terrible slaughter has marked the fighting at Nanking, according to a cablegram received to-day by the Chung Kai, Yat Po, which says that 3,500 regular soldiers have been killed, as well as 300 civilian volunteers.

Dispatches received by the Chinese Free Press state that the imperialists and rebels are fighting to-day inside Nanking.

The rebel navy is preparing to bombard the suburb Shih Kwan, now occupied by the Manchus.

The Chinese daily paper also has word that the governors of Shan Tung and Honan provinces have written to Prime Minister Yuan Shih Kai that they have repudiated the republican government which had been set up in the provinces. It is stated that a rebel force of 4,000 has left Canton for Hankow.

Han Yang Occupied.

Pekin, Nov. 28.—Lieut.-General Feng Kow Chang, commander of the imperial troops at Hankow, telegraphed to-day that he occupied the whole of the city of Han Yang at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Wu Chang capitulated to the imperial troops to-day, the revolutionary leader expressing a desire to negotiate for a compromise and suggesting some slight alterations in the government programme.

The government is endeavoring to secure an immediate cessation of hostilities at Nanking, where the fall of the city is imminent.

There is much jubilation in official circles over the success of Lieut.-General Feng Kow Chang. The merchants are overjoyed at the prospect of a resumption of business and the re-establishment of order with the removal of the terrible menace to the lives of foreigners in the interior of the country.

The assembly of the province of Chi Li has resolved to summon the throne to adjudicate and also to participate in the republican government which is now being formed.

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BERLIN VIEWS ON SIR E. GREY'S STATEMENT

It is Hinted That Britain Will
Have Opportunity to Demon-
strate Sincerity

London, Nov. 28.—Overnight com- ments from Berlin on yesterday's speech of Sir Edward Grey on the international situation in the House of Commons, has served to emphasize the favorable view taken here of the effect of his utterances. There is some disappointment at the rather acid comment of the newspapers, but it is realized that their criticisms were written before the full text of the speech had reached Berlin, and it is hoped that a further study of Sir Edward's remarks will lead to a more cordial reception of Great Britain's offer of friendship.

The stock exchange was not much affected. The market opened brighter than it has been, but the comment from Berlin had a chilling effect on prices.

James Ramsay MacDonald, Socialist and Labor member, who spoke at the close of Sir E. Grey's speech in the House yesterday, criticized the secrecy with which diplomatic negotiations were carried on. He asked whether the agreement with Russia did not aim at crushing Persia or compelling Great Britain to agree to a partition of the country.

John Dillon, Nationalist, said it was humiliating that a British Liberal minister should deliver a long speech without uttering a word of sympathy for the people of Morocco.

Berlin Views.

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(Concluded on page 17.)

SHOT BY POLICEMAN

Suspected Burglar Wounded While
Trying to Make His Escape
in Vancouver.

Vancouver, Nov. 28.—A suspected burglar named George Brown was shot in the hip by Police Constable Olmstead, while trying to make his escape in Seymour street at 5:30 yesterday morning. Brown now lies in the general hospital, but his wound is not serious and he will probably be out again in a day or two.

Constable Olmstead, in his report, says that while patrolling the 800 block on Granville street on Monday, he heard a sound of glass breaking in a cigar store at 914 Granville street. He ran forward and saw a man running out of the doorway. The officer called to him to stop, but the man only ran the faster. The officer again called to him to stop and fired a shot at the ground to frighten him. As he continued to run, aimed at his legs and the fourth bullet caught him in the hip and he dropped.

EARTHQUAKE IN CUBA.

Laguna, Cuba, Nov. 28.—An earthquake was felt at 6 o'clock this morning. Much alarm was caused, but no damage has been reported.

GERMANS RECEIVE SPEECH CORDIALLY

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Vinol

THE BEST COD LIVER PREPARATION

Contains every medicinal, healing, body-building element known to exist in the Cod's Liver—but no Oil. Strength builder for old people, delicate children and run-down persons.

For sale only at

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE

Our Prices Are Reasonable

We are prompt, we are careful, and we use the best in our work. Corner Fort and Douglas Sts.

If You Intend Making Mincemeat You Will Need Cooking Brandy and Cooking Sherry

THREE STAR COGNAC BRANDY, per bottle..... \$1.00
BRANDY IN FLASKS, each 50¢
COOKING SHERRY, per gallon, \$2.50; per bottle..... 50¢
BOILED CIDER, per bottle 25¢

All Our New Fruits Are Now in at Right Prices

Windsor Grocery Company

Opposite Post Office. Government Street.

Every B. C. Home Needs a Little Heat

Even in the summertime, but much more at this season of the year. Why suffer work, worry and expense of coal or wood fires when a Gas Steam Radiator, with just a match and a turn of the tap will give all the heat you need in spring, summer, autumn or winter. The convenience, comfort, cleanliness, and saving of wear and tear on carpets, furniture and draperies, as well as the freedom from work and worry, soon repay the cost and expense of the gas-heating outfit.

Victoria Gas Company, Ltd.

652 Yates Street Phone 2479

WHAT ABOUT Copas & Young's Grocery Prices?

HAVE YOU COMPARED THEM WITH OTHERS? DO SO. IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY.

CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR.	\$1.75
Per sack	\$1.75
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR.	\$1.35
20-pound sack	35c
CREAM OF WHEAT.	20c
Per packet	35c
OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS.	1.00
8-pound sack	15c
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER.	15c
3 lbs. for	30c
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S MIXED PEEL.	10c
Lemon, orange and citron. 1-lb. box	25c
HUGON'S PREPARED SUET. 1 lb. goes as far as 2 lbs. of beef suet. Per lb.	25c
FINEST RE-CLEANED CURRANTS.	10c
11 lbs. for \$1.00. Per lb.	25c
FINE SULTANA RAISINS.	25c
2 lbs. for	25c
SELECTED RAISINS, Victoria Cross brand.	25c
9 packets for \$1. 2 packets for	25c

Patronize the Store of the People and Save Money

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

The Store of the People

Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

Grocery Dept. Phones 94, 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632

CHOICE FIR DOORS
Large stock, new designs, lowest prices, both front and interior
Doors, Grates, Mantels, Tiles, etc.
MOORE & WHITTINGTON
LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.
Factory and Show Rooms, 2614-2620 Bridge St. Phone 2667.

Boys' English Made NORFOLK TWEED SUITS

Mothers will be pleased to hear that these Suits have just arrived, and really we are surprised ourselves at the superiority of every model. The Norfolk Suit is more popular to-day than ever it was, due no doubt to its usefulness for every occasion, from a tea party to school.

BOYS' NORFOLK SUITS, best quality, English make, as mentioned above. Priced from \$7 to \$5.50

W. & J. Wilson
MEN'S FURNISHERS
1221 GOVERNMENT STREET
and Trounce Avenue

KING EDWARD HOTEL HAS CHANGED HANDS

Lessees Retire in Favor of New Men—Thorough Renovation Will Be Undertaken

An advertisement in another column draws attention to the sale by Maynard & Sons of the furniture and fittings of the well-known hostelry, the King Edward Hotel, owing to the retirement of the present proprietor, A. C. Hamilton.

The premises will be taken over by Wolfenden and Millington, of the Manitoba hotel, and occupation will be completed in the New Year. The sale is fixed for December 14, and

the hotel will then be closed up till the end of the year.

The premises have required remodelling for some time, and as it would involve a considerable sum of money to put the hotel into condition to cater to the demands of an increasing trade, the owner has taken the occasion of the lapse of the lease to retire from the hotel, but he will not go out of the business permanently. H. D. Kelly, the manager, stated this morning that the intention was to secure another hotel proposition, and he expects to be back in the business again in Victoria early next year. The property is held under lease from the Gelpin estate, for which the B. C. Land and Investment Company are local agents.

It is the intention of the new proprietors to refurbish throughout, and to install modern fittings, and also to take over the premises of the B. C. Hardware company on the corner of Broad and Yates street for extensions to the hotel, and a building permit has already been taken out for this purpose.

The King Edward is one of the leading hotels of the city, with a good connection among commercial men, and its renovation will be cordially welcomed by the travelling public.

Mr. Hamilton has been in control for the past five years. The whole of the furnishings will be placed on the market, including the contents of eighty rooms. The two busses and a team of mares are included in the sale.

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It is the intention of the new proprietors to refurbish throughout

Change of Business

We the undersigned have bought out the L. Dickenson Grocery, 1425 Douglas Street, where we will be pleased to serve the old customers and our friends with the best of

High Class Groceries and Provisions

Our Stock will always be found first class

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Goods Delivered to Any Part of the City.

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E. W. Hodges. Phone 92 1425 Douglas Street. Arthur B. King.

PEARL HANDLE KNIVES and FORKS



From a shipment of Fine Sheffield Goods we have taken some very special values

HALF DOZ. FISH KNIVES AND FORKS. Per case, \$11.25 and \$9.00

HALF DOZ. DESSERT KNIVES AND FORKS. Per case, \$11.25 and \$9.00

The above are of good quality, and each set is neatly cased, making them a very acceptable gift.

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Varnishes! Paints! Oil! Turpentine!

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Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Why not see the best? It costs no more. Office hours, from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Free test readings. Located in Vernon Chambers, Suite 10.

MAKING CONVERTS TO HOME RULE

IRISH NATIONALISTS PLAY WAITING GAME

John Redmond Pleased With Prospects—Is Touring England

London, Nov. 28.—The Irish Nationalists are playing a waiting game in the autumn session of parliament. Those who sit below the gangway in the House are deeply interested in the bill which is occupying the House.

William O'Brien and his handful of followers try sometimes to excite their fellow-countrymen by engaging in sarcasm at their expense, but without success. Even the atrocities of the Italian troops in Tripoli have not aroused the Nationalist bench. They are quietly waiting for 1912, "Ireland Year," as they call it.

The Nationalist is everybody's friend this year, and is making many converts to Home Rule and keeping many Liberale from bolting from a policy to which some of their constituents are opposed. While the ranks of the party are doing missionary work in the lobby, the leader, John Redmond, is busy explaining how to reach the people of England. The Nationalists say when England really knows the facts opposition to Home Rule will cease.

Mr. Redmond said: "It's going fine. I have had a very friendly reception everywhere. The audiences have shown their interest in the question by listening to my speeches."

The press reports of the meetings record very few interruptions of the Irish leader. Of course the Unionists, and especially the Ulster Unionists, who have declared through their leader, Sir Edward Carson, that under no circumstances will they accept Home Rule, have an objection to this. They say that Mr. Redmond's friendly reception is accounted for by the fact that he preaches in quite a different strain in England than to his followers in America and Ireland.

In England they say the Nationalist's plan is a simple self-government with no idea of separating from England, while in America they preach a separate government. Neither Redmond nor the other speakers for Home Rule have made any references to the details of the proposed bill in their speeches. In fact they have not even touched on this broad outline of the measure, which is generally known to have been decided upon. A committee is now working on the details. In an interview Mr. Redmond said it was too early to talk of the bill itself, adding: "We are at present too busy trying to convert the people of England to the principles of Home Rule." To do this the Irish leader must convince Englishmen, and particularly nonconformist Englishmen, that under Home Rule there will be no discrimination against the Irish Protestant.

In all his speeches Mr. Redmond has pressed this point.

"If Protestants are not satisfied with experiences of the past," said he, "we can have safeguards placed in the bill itself."

Mr. Redmond and another Irish member who are touring England impress upon their audiences that what Ireland demands is not separation but "the right of managing her own local affairs, subject to the supremacy of the Imperial parliament." A demand that has never been made by any community of white men in the Empire and refused—except in the case of Ireland.

Local affairs are taken to mean land, education, local government, transit, labor industries, taxation for local purposes, law and justice and the police, leaving to the Imperial parliament the management of the army, navy, foreign relations, customs, Imperial taxation and matters pertaining to the Crown and colonies.

As with the colonies, the Imperial parliament would have the rights of veto over certain Irish legislation.

This, however, is seldom used so far as self-governing colonies are concerned.

DIED TOGETHER.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 27.—The bodies of Claire G. Andrews and wife of Baraboo, Wis., were found lying side by side in Swoop Park here. The position of the bodies led the police to believe that the pair had committed suicide. In Andrews' pocket was found a letter addressed to Mrs. Alf Pringling, Baraboo, Wis. The salutation read: "My dear sister." An envelope addressed to Mrs. R. G. Andrews, supposed to be Andrews' mother, bore the postmark of Baraboo, Wis.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 28.—Claire G. Andrews and his wife, whose dead bodies were found Saturday in a park at Kansas City, were well known in Portland, and it was learned to-day Andrews and his wife lived here for 18 months, during which time he operated a brokerage business. After Andrews left here in May last, suits were instituted against him for more than \$10,000 by persons with whom it was said he had dealings. He was tried to Vancouver, B. C., then to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and later to Pittsburgh and Louisville. About two months ago the proprietor of the hotel where Andrews lived when in Portland received a letter signed by Mrs. Alf T. Ringling in which the writer said that she had heard that Andrews was dead and asked if information concerning the man could be furnished.

AGATHA VANESSE.—Gin Pills must be good when people in Massachusetts send all the way to Toronto to get them. There is nothing like Gin Pills—nothing just the same or just as good. Don't accept substitutes if you value your health and want to be cured of Kidney and Bladder Trouble, or Rheumatism. Insist on having Gin Pills. 50c, a box, for \$2.50. Sample free, if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. V.T., Toronto, C. of St. John.

IDEAS OF A PLAIN MAN

BY DR. FRANK CRANE.

The force of any impression made upon you may be expressed as a common fraction.

The value of any fraction, as any schoolboy knows, lies not in the number above the line, nor in the number below the line, but in the relation of one to the other. Thus, if it is a thousand and above, the line and two below, the value of the expression is five hundred; but if a thousand is also below the line the value is simply one.

Does not this go a long way toward explaining the marvels and miracles? Restoring the blind to sight, for instance, is a miracle, if the denominator happens to be the people of a medieval town in the year 900, but if the denominator is a group of students in the operating room of a Chicago hospital in the year 1911, it is not a miracle—it is case 242 in the medical records.

Also any truth is merely a numerator; the denominator is the man who hears it. I think it was Thoreau who said that it takes two to tell the truth.

So the force of a novel, of a sermon, of a piece of news, of a theatrical play equal to the quotient of C : thing itself divided by the audience.

What happens to you when you are nervous and unstrung makes an impression wholly different from that which it would make upon you when you are feeling prime.

The world is a different thing to children and to old people. The passing of miracles is due to the change in human eyes.

CHAMP CLARK'S VIGOROUS DENIALS

Declares He Never Advocated
Forcible Annexation
of Canada

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Speaker Champ Clark declared yesterday that he had devoted the last three years chiefly to getting the house Democrats together and holding them together, and that after 17 years of fractious fighting the Democrats "are united, and by the blessing of God will remain so."

"I did not do it, all by a long shot," he added. "I had lots of help, and every Democrat who participated in that troublesome landable work deserves his full share of the honor. Where there was once disunity in Democratic hearts, there is high hope now."

In this way the titular head of the Democratic lower house of congress made indirect reply to criticism of former presidential candidate William J. Bryan as to the speakership no longer carrying the leadership of the house.

Mr. Clark referred to the great importance of unity and wisdom among the Democrats to draw out votes not belonging to the Democratic party.

"One of the most preposterous canards put into public print since Gutenberg invented movable type," added the speaker, "is the charge that I am in favor of the forcible annexation of Canada. There is not a fact in the universe on which to base such a slander."

I never, at any time or place, advocated or even hinted at such a wicked and quixotic scheme to any human being. I have never dreamed of such a thing and would oppose it to the utmost. I have frequently for years expressed the hope that there might be a union of the two countries, by mutual consent and for the good of both. It always seemed to be a friendly suggestion, because we are neighbors, of the same blood and speaking the same language, but the Canadians do not seem to want it so there is an end to it.

"What I said at Fremont, Neb., was in response to a question from a person in the audience. I said I never had thought of anything but a union of the two countries by mutual consent. I did not say that it is an issue, or ever would be, or that I desired it to be, but if Canada were agreeable, nine-tenths of the people of the United States would endorse the idea."

DIED TOGETHER.

CANADA BEATS THE UNITED STATES

More Honors for Gin Pills

"Holyoke, Mass., U. S. A.

Having taken two boxes of your excellent Gin Pills, they relieved me so much that I am quite satisfied with the results. I have an order to my druggist about three weeks ago to send me some more. Nothing has come yet and I had to borrow a box from a lady friend who is also using Gin Pills. I have none left and am sending you \$1.50 for three boxes which I would ask you to send at once as I am not quite so well when I am without Gin Pills.

AGATHA VANESSE.—

Gin Pills must be good when people in Massachusetts send all the way to Toronto to get them. There is nothing like Gin Pills—nothing just the same or just as good. Don't accept substitutes if you value your health and want to be cured of Kidney and Bladder Trouble, or Rheumatism. Insist on having Gin Pills. 50c, a box, for \$2.50. Sample free, if you write

National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Dept. V.T., Toronto, C. of St. John.

Perfect Fitting Underwear

Perfect fitting underwear is the first essential to an attractive figure. You demand style and fit in outer garments and it is well to remember that the most faultlessly tailored gown cannot appear to advantage over imperfectly fitting underwear. A "Campbell's" you obtain underwear that DOES fit.

ZENITH BRAND COMBINATIONS, short sleeves and long sleeves, ankle length, at .

WATSON'S ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR, at per garment, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, 90c.

WATSON'S FLEECE-LINED COTTON UNDERWEAR, per garment, 75c, 50c.

WATSON'S COMBINATIONS, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, \$2.25.

TURNILL'S ALL-WOOL UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR, very best quality, Price, per garment, 90c and .

TURNILL'S COTTON AND WOOL MIXTURES, natural and white, garment

JAEGER PURE WOOL SPENCERS, \$1.85

JAEGER PURE WOOL TIGHTS, black, \$2.75

WE HAVE TWO VERY SPECIAL LINES OF WHITE FLANNELETTE NIGHT GOWNS. Some are trimmed with lace and embroidery, others quite plain.

One at \$1.25 and the other at just

IN THE BETTER QUALITY WHITE FLANNELETTE DRESSING GOWNS we're showing a lovely line with tucked yokes and trimmings of silk embroidery. Priced at from \$2.25 to

LADIES' WHITE FLANNELETTE UNDERSKIRTS, very ex-

values at .

WATSON'S WHITE FLANNELETTE DRAWERS, Campbell's values, \$1.00, 90c,

75c and .

ZENITH BRAND UNDERGARMENTS, in natural and white, low neck and no sleeves, low neck and short sleeves, high neck and long sleeves, from .

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—As is well known, we always carry full and complete lines of Children's Drawers, Underskirts and Gowns, marked at prices that ensures you a saving.



THE VERY BEST IN HOSIERY

Llama All-Wool Hose, 3 pairs

\$1.00, per pair .35¢

Llama All-Wool Cashmere Hose, per pair .50¢

PENMAN'S LIGHT OR HEAVY-WEIGHT HOSE, per pair, 50c, .35¢

LADIES' 1-1 and 2-1 RIBBED HOSE, excellent value at per pair, 50c, .35¢

CHILDREN'S HOSE—ALL SIZES

BOYS' HEAVY WORCESTER HOSE, sizes 6 1/2 to 10 1/2, from per pair, 65c to .45¢

CHILDREN'S HEAVY QUALITY SCHOOL HOSE, 1-1 rib and 2-1 rib, from per pair, .25¢

FRENCH FLANNEL DRESSING JACKETS, from \$4.50 down to .

FURS

On looking over our Furs one would think we were in the fur business, for we are making a much larger showing than last year, and prices too are lower. To those who intend making a Xmas gift in the form of furs we suggest making selection NOW for Xmas buying has already commenced.

EVENING GLOVES—

Hair Ornaments, Feather Boas, Opera Cloaks and Fancy Hose, Fans, etc.

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SIR WILFRID'S AMENDMENT

The amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the Throne moved by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the House of Commons was based wholly on a question as to the "fundamental principles of constitutional government" and involves much more serious matter than a mere attempt to embarrass the government. The speech made by Sir Wilfrid and elsewhere published in the Times to-day shows the process of reasoning by which he arrived at such a conclusion and it would be profitable for the student of constitutional government to acquaint himself with the arguments of the speech in full.

During his long career in public life, and particularly during that period in which he led the government, though he was frequently deserted by his political friends, none of these occasions called for an explanation from the prime minister. Compromise with bellicose partisans either on racial, religious or political questions was a thing unknown of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He held his principles dearer than his lease of power and when his colleagues deserted him it was they who had to explain.

There can be no denial of the fact that harmony between Mr. Borden and Mr. Monk has been reached by the complete abdication of principles on the part of the prime minister. His silence in the face of the demand for an announcement of his policy is in itself a sufficient confession. But when we add to this the blatant reiteration of triumph by the Nationalists in their recent public speeches and the unwavering note of dominance that runs through the editorials in Mr. Bourassa's paper, *Le Droit*, there can be no doubt as to the grounds upon which these contentious and irreconcilable factions have met. Mr. Borden has abdicated, and Mr. Bourassa reigns at Ottawa.

Mr. Borden's brutal advice to the House to "dismiss the amendment as the people of Canada dismissed the late government," was his only answer to Sir Wilfrid's arraignment.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION

The resolutions, a series of which was passed at the annual convention of the Conservatives at New Westminster, representing every nook and corner of the province, were not of such calibre as to suggest that the government of the province is to be taken out of the hands of the machine nor do they offer any hope that the government will be aroused by its supporters to take any of the necessary steps so imperative for the legitimate development of the great resources of the province. Most of these resolutions look to the federal government for the accomplishment of something which—though undoubtedly the function of the Ottawa authorities—does not promise relief from the lackadaisical drift of the affairs of the province.

The request that harbor facilities be provided to accommodate the increased trade of the Panama canal route simply shows the Conservative party of British Columbia to be a unit upon a matter on which the whole province has been a unit during recent years, and is by no means a step in the nature of advance. It did not require the united support of the provincial party for J. D. Taylor, M. P., to secure the carrying out of the plans of the Liberal government for deep waterways in the Fraser river. He procured that bounty from the drop of the hat. It remains to be seen whether doughty Mr. Barnard, aided by the weighty pressure of the whole provincial party, can secure an equally satisfactory development of the plans of the late government for Victoria.

The creation of a new portfolio of immigration was undoubtedly an inspired resolution. It forecasts what is obviously already decided upon, a determination to settle one of the greatest business problems in the province in an unbusiness-like way. No Minister of Immigration can succeed in making any immigration policy effective under the present iniquitous and corrupt land system of the provincial government. Nor is it just that the province should be more widely or specifically advertised in Great Britain with a view to the encouragement of emigration until some system is devised by which those who are already waiting to come to British Columbia can obtain access to arable lands at a cost consistent with moderate financial ability.

It has been the policy of the government to dispose of its best and most attractive lands to speculators who are friends of the cabinet. No part of the province offers inducements to settlers

which does not compel them to face the fact that all the best and most available lands have to be repurchased from speculators at enormously enhanced values when these should have been available at first hand from the government and at moderate prices. Only those lands which lie far behind the desirable frontages are now open for settlement, and to these there is no means of approach either by highway or by railway.

It would now appear that the advice given to the government is to establish a new portfolio and, at public expense, search out the people in Great Britain who have money and who can be encouraged or coaxed to come to this country to buy up the lands already held by speculators, so that these may realize upon their cheap investment before they die.

The multitudes of those who come to Victoria and are sent by the agents of the government northward along the west coast only to find the cultivable lands held by speculators at prohibitive figures is already large enough. What is true of this section of the province is true of every section, but locally the impact of this disengagement and disgust with the land policy is more serious—feeling with respect to the west coast. Not a fortnight passes that does not see a small ship-load of intending settlers returning discouraged from the northland of the island, too disgusted to try again. Indeed, why should they try again? The great convention has not hinted that this state of affairs has in prospect any remedy.

CANADA FOR CANADIANS

How cordially the provincial government hates everything "American" and would fain have everything "Canadian" and "Imperial" is noted in an article in the *Monetary Times* referring to the growing practice of letting large government and other industrial contracts to American firms. The article reads: "It was only a few months ago that the Grand Trunk Pacific awarded immense lumber contracts to mills in Washington state, though later, perhaps having sensed the feeling of disapproval which existed, it gave a large contract to the mills at Chetimene, Vancouver Island. These mills are American owned, though operated in Canada. Even at that western people would not mind, if it would be pretty hard to award a large lumber contract to a mill that had not American capital. It is only reasonable when Americans come here and invest large sums of money that they should get a share of the business. In this instance they do, but in the instance of paving and railway contracting companies, they invest nothing, and everything—indeed, is generally brought from the United States, so that Canadians lose in every way.

"American engineering firms are getting nearly all that is going. One of the latest is the award to Messrs. L. M. Rice & Co., a Seattle firm with an office in Vancouver, of the reclamation of 30,000 acres at Sumas Lake, Chilliwack district. The cost will be about a million dollars. Here again, the provincial government, having an abhorrence of things American, will pay a portion of the cost, and the owner of the land will pay the rest."

Now that the election is over it does not much matter to the government whether these gigantic expenditures are made to Canadians or aliens excepting that aliens are inferior.

Notwithstanding countless warnings in regard to the fate which befalls all unsigned letters, the Times continues daily to receive some of these evidences of wasted effort.

Times are hard and a cold winter is coming. Prices of all necessities are climbing. Gate receipts at the first three games of the world's championship baseball series totalled only \$195.94.50. Economy had to begin somewhere.—*Wall Street Journal*.

While we agree with most of the views expressed by "John Nelson" in his letters, our correspondent has a needlessly offensive way of laying his opinions before a clientele composed of the readers of a daily newspaper. That style of correspondence is closed.

Some thoughtless people are reflecting savagely on Mrs. Pankhurst's militant suffragist army for smashing windows in London. Anyone who pauses to reflect will know the women did not throw the stones at the windows.

Many Eastern Conservative papers declare and reiterate that reciprocity is dead. But every day they find occasion to contradict some uprising that shows it still possesses enough vitality to disturb them. Why keep on kicking a corpse? It's rude and ungentlemanly to kick a corpse.

The Minister of Militia has decided that a militia band may take part in a religious procession providing the British flag is carried at the head of the procession. Ye gods! The new government is going to "Imperialise" our religion next.

Readers of the Times who have seen in *Tory* papers that Sir Wilfrid Laurier endeavored to stir up racial and religious questions by his amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne should read his speech in the House of Commons when he moved the amendment. It only goes to show how unscrupulous the government organs can become when unable to parry.

blows at party inconsistency and national disintegration. Misrepresentation is a *Tory* paper's long suit.

In Great Britain the Unionists are exciting and fostering the religious prejudices of Nonconformists on the House Rule question. "Unionist" Nonconformist rallies are being held in many places. What a pity that as soon as Hon. Dr. Sprout, the Orangeman and Premier Borden have "laid" the "race and religion" question in Canada it should break out in England.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, although he has passed the seventieth milestone in life's journey, never appears to have been in finer mental and physical fettle. Neither does the political aberration that swept Canada on the 21st of September appear to have affected the Liberal leader in the slightest degree. Read Sir Wilfrid's speech on the address, published in this issue, and judge for yourself.

In France if you ask a child a question he will reply, "oui, monsieur," or "non, madame." In America you are lucky if the answer is plain "yes" or "no." The chances are it will be "sure," "your bet" or "not on your life." French manners are proverbially charming. Americans are notoriously faulty. Home training must be primarily to blame. But what about the responsibility of the schools?

Bellingham American.

• • •

Whatever may be the average utility of a tariff commission, the *Toronto Telegram*, is evidently not misled by Premier Borden's methods of procedure in "taking the tariff out of politics." It says: "A tariff commission is not needed to serve as an agency for the supply of illuminating facts to the minister responsible for the framing of Canada's tariff laws. The minister of finance should realize that a progressive fiscal system must protect consumers against domestic extortion as truly as it protects producers against foreign competition. To that end the minister of finance should supply himself with the prices paid for agricultural implements and other protected articles in the United States, in the Argentine, in Australia, and in Europe. If the foreign competitors of Canadian farmers are buying agricultural implements, especially those of Canadian manufacture, cheaper than Canadian farmers can buy agricultural implements, the Canadian government can find out the truth and act upon the truth without the help of any tariff commission. This gush about taking the tariff out of politics and the theorizing about the utility of a tariff commission is the worst rubbish that was ever thrust into a party platform against a party's will."

It is amusing, if not instructive, to observe how ready the *Tory* papers are to manufacture economic and political facts either to attack Liberalism or to bolster up their own inconsistencies. For example, we may quote a paragraph from the *Toronto Star*, which is a *Liberal* paper. The *Star* says, in discussing increased British preference: "There is only one way in which we can promote preferential trading, that is to admit British goods at a lower rate of duty. Now is the time for the *Mail and Empire*, the *World* and the *News* to persuade the Borden ministry, and the Conservative majority to agree to that course. It would be a glorious opportunity for the special custodians of Imperialism to do something Imperial." To this the *Toronto News*, which calls itself Canada's leading Conservative organ, replies: "The *News* believes that the next step should be taken by Great Britain. We maintain a preference of 33 1/3 per cent in favor of British goods while Great Britain treats the products and manufactures of Canada exactly as she treats those of the United States, Germany, Russia and every other foreign country." And we are repeatedly informed by a local *Tory* sheet that there is really no such thing as a British preference in the Canadian tariff; that the schedules are so bungled that we actually pay more duty on British imports than we do on the United States. We conclude, therefore, that the *Tory* press of Canada is hopelessly degenerate.

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Readers of the Times who have seen in *Tory* papers that Sir Wilfrid Laurier endeavored to stir up racial and religious questions by his amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne should read his speech in the House of Commons when he moved the amendment. It only goes to show how unscrupulous the government organs can become when unable to parry.



65 Women's Waists, from \$5.75 to \$13.50, to Clear Wednesday, \$3.75

It is not often that we make such a big reduction—in fact we could not afford to do so—but being pressed for space to accommodate the Christmas stock that is now pouring in, we are compelled to clean out all the odd lines; so for quick selling we have marked this lot down to \$3.75. You must see the View street windows for further particulars. Practically all the newest fabrics and styles are included in this line and all sizes are in evidence. There is a style that will please you—that's a sure thing, and the price is below cost. The goods will tell their own story. All one price on Wednesday.

\$3.75

Outing Hats in Many Styles at \$1.00. Special Line for Wednesday's Selling

See the Broad street windows for this display. There are so many shapes that it is only by seeing the hats that you will be able to get an adequate idea of the values that are being offered. They are a few odd lines that have been used as models and for display purposes, and not one of them is worth less than double the price that we are now asking for them. All one price on Wednesday.

\$1.00

Buy Your Boy a Suit Now at \$2.75 Instead of \$3.50 and \$4.50



THIS IS A SPECIAL INDUCEMENT FOR WEDNESDAY'S SHOPPERS

Have you ever wished that someone would invent suits for boys that would wear like iron, but look smart at the same time? These suits are as near to this description as it is possible to get. They are made of strong tweeds and corduroy, in colors grey, browns and green mixtures, and the styles include double breasted and Norfolk models that sell regularly at \$3.50 and \$4.50. Every suit is well up to our high standard of quality, both in point of material and workmanship, and will resist the boy's hard use as long as any material can. Special on Wednesday.

\$2.75

\$5.75 and \$6.75 Boys' Overcoats for \$4.75

ANOTHER SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY'S SELLING

These come with two-way and plain collars and are made of good Craventines and heavy Tweeds in a variety of colors and patterns. This is an offer that should be of special interest to all parents who have not already purchased the boys' winter outfit. The colder days will soon be here and you may as well make a substantial saving on the outlay. There is full value in every garment, the style and tailoring are as good as you will find in our high grade men's overcoats, and the price is so low that you may be a little skeptical about the quality, but one glance over a garment is all you will require to convince you that better values are not to be had. Your choice from a big assortment, each.

\$4.75

An Endless Variety of Toys—See Window Display



DOLLS—Here is a neat doll, fully dressed, is 18 in. long and goes to sleep. The clothing comes in a variety of colors, and the dolls have light, dark and medium hair. Price, each.

\$1

DOLLS—All fully dressed in a costume and fancy hat complete. There are several styles to choose from. All dolls that close their eyes, and rare value at each.

\$2

ROCKING HORSES—These come in a variety of sizes from 24 in. to 45 in. measuring from the floor to the head. They are strongly built and most of them are covered with real skin. Many of the larger size may be taken off rockers and used on wheels. Prices start at.

\$3.75

SWING HORSES—These are strongly built and come in various sizes, some covered with real skin. Prices from \$11.75 to.

\$27.50

NOAH'S ARK—These are full of all kinds of animals, including many rare specimens from the jungles. Price, 50c.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES—These are fitted with visible movements and are very interesting and strong toys. Good value at each.

25¢

A Special in Hot Water Bottles

These are made of good English Porcelain, have flat bottoms and a secure screw top, with an india rubber washer. Now is the time when you can enjoy the extra comfort that these bottles will impart, and the expense is so small for an article that will last for many hours. We strongly recommend this line. Specially low price.

\$1.00

Linoleum, Axminster Rugs and Nottingham Lace Curtains

To-day and Wednesday at Specially Low Prices

PRINTED LINOLEUM—These come in so many different styles that it is an impossibility to describe them all. They are chiefly in neat floral, conventional and tile patterns, in all the newest color combinations. Let us show them to you, both the qualities and price should appeal to you. Per square yard, 65c, 55c, 50c and.

45¢

INLAID LINOLEUMS—This is a good investment, especially for a hall, kitchen, store or in fact any place where there is constant traffic. The pattern is solid right through to the background, and will wear like a file. Ask any person who has tried this line and they will tell you that it always looks good and new, requires little labor to keep it cleaned, and the long service that it renders makes it the best investment in floor coverings.

It is two yards wide and will be sold today and following days at per square yard, \$1.25, \$1.10 and.

55¢

CORK CARPET—This is a specially good floor covering for bedrooms, dining rooms, etc. Unlike all other linoleums it is warm and soft to the feet and is almost noiseless. It is durable and a perfectly sanitary floor covering and sells at a moderate price. Per square yard, \$1.25 and.

\$1.00

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS—This is a new shipment of 65 pairs that has just come to hand and will go on special sale on Wednesday. Having obtained these curtains at a specially low price, we are able to offer you a bargain. They are all new designs on a double woven net and 3 yards long. Special on Wednesday, per pair.

\$1.50

WILTON PILE AND AXMINSTER RUGS—These come in a very wide range of patterns and color combinations that will harmonize with almost any carpet or decoration scheme. There are floral and Oriental designs to choose from, have a thick velvet pile and are closely woven. Size 9x10

BOWES'
Beef and Iron Wine

Just the Tonic you require.
It contains the strengthening properties of prime lean beef, a soluble salt of iron, together with good Sherry Wine.

IT MAKES BLOOD

If you are "run-down," feel depressed, lack of energy and have no appetite, you will find this preparation an ideal "pick-me-up." It is pleasant to take and will not upset the stomach. At this store only.

A 16 oz. bottle for \$1.00

Cyrus H. BowesCHEMIST,
Tel. 426 and 450. 1228 Government.**Langford St.**
60x135.
\$1,550GLADSTONE AVE., 2 lots,
50x135. Each **\$1,350**PANDORA AVE., 50 x 141.
Price **\$925****J. F. BELBEN**Telephone 1166. Residence R2584
617 Cormorant Street.**Office Cupidors**

We have just received a large stock of these in spun brass and nickel plate.



Baxter & Johnson Co., Ltd.
Complete Office Furnishings.
721 Yates St. Phone 730

WAITES & KAPTON

We carry a full line of keys for Yale, Russwin, Sargent, or any style of lock; also we have the latest machinery for duplicating keys, or any part work of any description.

TEL 2439. 610 PANDORA ST

**CARTER'S
ORIENTAL
RUG STORE**

Stock of \$50,000 of Personally Selected

Turkey, Persian and India RugsPrices such that all can buy.
Temporary Show Room.719 COURTNEY ST.
George Carter & Son, Ltd.
Opposite Alexandra Club.**McTavish Bros.**

Customs Brokers and Forwarding Agents.

Successors to Leering Bros.
Ltd., Customs Department.

We receive, pay duty, and forward or distribute imports.

Correspondence Solicited.

524 FORT ST.
Telephone 25-5.**DAIRY CHOP**

We have the finest

Milk ProducingDairy Chop in the market.
Give it a trial and be convinced.

T. H. HORNE
Cor. Broad and Johnson Streets.
Telephone 487.

LOCAL NEWS

Wm. Stewart, men's and ladies' tailor, over Terry's Drug Store, Douglass Street.

Do not forget that you can get an express or truck at any hour you may wish. Always keep your checks until you have seen us, as we will save you the 10¢ on each trunk you have to pay to baggage agents on trains and boats. We will check your baggage from your hotel or residence, also store it. See us before you make your arrangements. We guarantee to satisfy everyone on price and the way we handle your goods. We consider it a favor if you will report any overcharges or inefficiency on the part of our help.

Pacific Transfer Company.
Phone 242-50 Fort St.
S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty, phone Inspector Russell, No. 1921.

You can deposit your money at 4 per cent interest with The B. C. Permanent Loan Company and be able to withdraw the total amount or any portion thereof without notice. Cheques are supplied to each depositor. Paid up capital over \$1,000,000, assets over \$3,000,000. Branch office, 1210 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dr. H. Keown, Veterinary Surgeon, has removed to 703 Johnson, near Douglas. Phone 153. Res. Phone 129.

Have them in "Sepia"—your Xmas Photographs—and of course, taken at the Skene Lowe Studio, corner Douglas and Yates streets. Do it now and have your Xmas worries be over.

Daddy wants baby's picture now. Special styles and special attention for the little ones at Foxall's studio, 623 Sayward Bld. Phone 2105.

Say! Bill, I'll see you at the Victoria Grill to-night at 10 o'clock and we will have a nice little supper.

Dormitory Men Banquet.—The dormitory men of the Y. M. C. A. are being entertained at a banquet to be held in the assembly hall on Thursday evening. A pleasant programme of songs and speeches is being prepared and a pleasant evening is anticipated.

To Entertain Welsh Choir.—On Saturday evening the Mountain Ash choir, of Wales, will be entertained at the Y. M. C. A. by the Arion Club and the Cymodoriion Society. Mrs. Jenkins, president of the Cymodoriion Society, and a committee are looking after the arrangements.

St. Francis Hotel.—The Woodworkers, Ltd., took out a permit for alterations to the St. Francis hotel, Yates street, yesterday morning, on behalf of the owners, Lambert & Sedney, and the sum of \$800 will be expended on interior improvements. The hotel has been closed for some few weeks, but it is the intention to re-open when the alterations have been completed.

Ladies' Auxiliary.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary, at which the president, Mrs. Gleason, took the chair, much important business was dealt with. Mrs. Thomasson, wife of the new secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was introduced to the members of the Auxiliary at the opening of the proceedings. Many subjects, including the removal of the soda fountain, forthcoming banquets, and the New Year day reception, were discussed, as well as the subject of the removal of the high-pressure heating apparatus which is now in the building and the substitution of a low-pressure system. Mr. Thomasson, in speaking to the ladies at the close of the meeting, expressed his appreciation of the work they had done in the past, and asked for their co-operation in the future.

Xmas Numbers

—OF—

THE GRAPHIC
ILLUSTRATED LONDON
NEWS

PEARS, HOLLY LEAVES
S. HETCH. BLACK AND
WHITE, ETC.

Place your orders now, at either of our two stores,

1004 Government St. Phone 63
or 1216 Douglas St. Phone 2976

Opposite the Sayward Block.

Victoria Book & Stationery
Company, Ltd.

Successors to Leering Bros.
Ltd., Customs Department.

We receive, pay duty, and forward or distribute imports.

Correspondence Solicited.

524 FORT ST.
Telephone 25-5.

McTavish Bros.

Customs Brokers and Forwarding Agents.

Successors to Leering Bros.
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524 FORT ST.
Telephone 25-5.

DAIRY CHOP

We have the finest

Milk Producing

Dairy Chop in the market.
Give it a trial and be convinced.

T. H. HORNE
Cor. Broad and Johnson Streets.
Telephone 487.

FERRY SERVICE**Victoria—Vancouver**

Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria daily at 2:15 p. m., except Sunday, arriving at Vancouver at 6:45 p. m.; Princess Adelaide leaves Victoria at 11:45 p. m. daily, arriving Vancouver at 6 a. m.

Princess Rupert leaves Victoria on Monday at 10 a. m.

Princess Victoria leaves Vancouver daily, except Tuesday, at 10 a. m., arriving Victoria at 2:30 p. m.; Princess Adelaide leaves Vancouver at 1 p. m. daily, arriving Victoria at 6 p. m.

Victoria—Seattle.

Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria daily, except Monday, at 4:30 p. m., arriving Seattle at 6:30 a. m.; Princess Charlotte leaves Seattle daily, except Monday, at 9 a. m., arriving Victoria at 1 p. m. daily.

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8 Big Clothing Specials for Wed. and Thurs.

THIS SALE IS SHORT BUT DECISIVE

And if you are interested in Saving Money on RELIABLE MEN'S WEAR visit our store during the next two days. Men, we mean business. November is doomed to be a RECORD CLOTHING MONTH with us and our CLOTHING SPECIALS will put dollars in your pocket.

Special No. 1.

Warm Winter Overcoats

With regular and convertible collars. Regular \$18. Two days closing special

\$13.75

Special No. 2.

Proper Clothes Suits

In heavy Tweeds and English Worts-teds and Serges. Regular \$22.50 and \$25. Two days closing special

\$16.75

Special No. 3.

Chesterfield Overcoats

With silk velvet collars, in dark grey and brown Tweed effects. Regular \$22.50 and \$25. Two days closing special

\$17.50

Special No. 4.

Strong Tweed and Serge Suits

Serge Suits up to \$16.50. Two days closing special

\$11.75

Special No. 5.

Knitted Wool Vests

And Sweater Coats, up to \$4.00. See them in our window. Two days closing special

\$2.75

Special No. 6.

Silk Neckwear

In all shades up to \$1. Two days closing special, each

50c

Special No. 7.

A Hat Snap

A clean-up in Soft Hats up to \$3.50. Two days closing special

\$1.75

Special No. 8.

Odd Trousers

In neat stripes to go with any shade coat and vest. Regular up to \$5.50. Two days closing special

\$3.75

To The Ladies

Select your Furs now while you can save 20 per cent. Only two days left.

FITZPATRICK & O'CONNELL

Hatters and Clothiers, 811-813 Government St. Opposite Post Office

Come In

And get our special prices on warm Winter Underwear



CALGARY AMATEURS TO PLAY ON COAST

President Reynolds in Communication With Gravelle—Rosy Prospects for League

Plans have now reached that stage when it is almost certain that amateur hockey teams from Calgary will play on the coast this winter. Manager Gravelle, of the Calgary A. C., has been in communication with the president of the local association, W. R. Reynolds, for some time, and has been assured that he would be able to get games with both Victoria and Vancouver, and would have a good time into the bargain.

The Western management has suggested that the games be played some time in December, but it is not likely that they will be played until the close of the Calgary season as the local teams will be kept busy with the provincial schedule.

Pending the permanent organization of the Vancouver Amateur Hockey Association, which will be accomplished

within a few days, the negotiations for the games with Calgary are being carried on with the Victoria organization. There is scarcely a doubt that the Vancouver executive will fall in with the idea, about the only obstacle in the way being the necessity of securing the new big arena for the games.

President W. R. Reynolds holds out rosy prospects for the Victoria Amateur Association. He considers that there are some of the finest amateurs in Canada at the present time, and that when the season opens some of those who feel sure of getting places on the teams will receive the surprise of their lives. One of the senior clubs, the Prairie, has already been promised the necessary funds by its backers to go east after the Allan cup, in case it wins the city and provincial championships.

Plans are now on foot for the formation of an intermediate city league of the teams, which were unable to get into the senior. There are several of these.

HANK O'DAY PROTESTS.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Hank O'Day, rosy umpire of the American league, is the first of the arbiters of the big league to raise his voice against the proposed spring-training for umpires. He declared against this training in strong terms. In fact, he said, he would quit the game before he would submit to pre-season trip.

BROWN HAD BEST.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 28.—Knockout Brown had the better of a 15-round bout with Bert Keys before the Crescent club last night. In the ninth round Keys was badly off, but came back strongly in the tenth and in the last two rounds made Brown clinch. Keys jabbed to the face and head-shook Brown up considerably.

ARCADE BOWLING ALLEY

In the Pemberton Building Basement

BOWLING AND POOL

Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

ONLY ONE CLASS HAS BEEN LEFT UNFILLED

Island Championship To-night
Will Bring Forth Fast and
Clever Boxers

To-night's Boxing Bouts.
105—A. Davies, J. B. A. A., vs. Lindsay, Y. M. C. A.
115—Roy Waehter, J. B. A. A., vs. S. Ward, Empress.
125—W. H. Davies, J. B. A. A., vs. N. Alexander, Philadelphia A. C.
135—W. Peterson, Portland A. C., vs. George Ireland, J. B. A. A.
133 (exhibition)—C. Hill, Olympic A. C., vs. B. T. Hill, J. B. A. A.
145—P. McCarter, J. B. A. A., vs. F. W. Scott, Edinburgh A. C.
158—Harry Willis, Fulham Boxing Club, vs. F. F. Galliher, J. B. A. A.

To-night is the night which has long been looked forward to by fight fans in the city. Under the capable management of Harry Sleice, secretary of the J. B. A. A. and W. H. Davies, of the same club, a splendid programme has been drawn up for the Island boxing championships to be held in the Assembly roller rink, Fort street, this evening. The tournament is being held with the sanction of the B. C. A. A. U.

Included in the number of those who are being brought together in the ring are several who are known to all local fans, never fail to put up a fast and interesting fight, and as all the others have good records and have made creditable showings in their work-outs, there is no reason why this evening's tournament should not take first place amongst affairs of its kind held here.

It is a pity that a heavyweight could not have been secured to meet Rothwell, for as it is, there is only one class, the heavyweight, left unfilled.

The assembly rink has been so arranged as to afford every convenience to the spectators.

The list of officials follows: Referee, V. K. Gray; Judges, Billy Hall and Barney; announcer, Al Jeffs; time-keeper, J. Oliver. The boys will enter the ring for the first bout promptly at 8 o'clock.

GOTCH VS. MONROE.

Champion Offers to Meet Englishman at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 28.—Frank Gotch has offered to meet Alex Monroe, the English wrestler, in Convention Hall, Kansas City, and the Missouri Athletic Club cables yesterday afternoon to the English champion an offer for a match on December 28, the winner to receive 75 per cent of the

LOCAL ICE HOCKEY TEAM NOW COMPLETE

Bert Lindsay Agrees to Come
—Victoria Looks Formidable in East

The Victoria ice hockey team, in the Pacific Coast league, is now complete. All the players, with the exception of the goalkeeper, have bound themselves to play for the local club, and Goalkeeper Lindsay has signified his willingness to sign a contract. Bert Lindsay, the crack goalkeeper of the last year's Renfrew team, in the National Hockey Association, who was awarded to the Torontos at the last meeting of the eastern association, wired Lester Patrick the other day saying that he was free now and was anxious to come to the coast. His transportation was sent him and he will leave the east in a few days.

Four of the players on the Victoria roster are in town now, Lester Pa-

more so than does either Vancouver or Westminster. The following is what an eastern paper says: "In the western professional league, Victoria seems to be dead set on landing the championship. After coming east and spending a lot of money on buying up seven stars they look the likely challengers for the Stanley cup."

Hugh Lehman, the crack Berlin player, has been mentioned as a likely leader for the New Westminster septet, and, of course, Frank and Lester Patrick will have charge of the Vancouver and Victoria teams, respectively.

The complete Victoria team was given in the Times yesterday, but, for the benefit of those who may not have noticed it, it follows: Goal, Bert Lindsay; point, Lester Patrick; cover point, Walter Small; forwards, Bobby Rowe, Tommy Dundee, Donald Smith and Skinner Poulin.

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NATIONAL HOCKEY
LEAGUE MATCHES

Schedule of Games in Eastern
Association Has Now Been
Drawn Up

The schedule of the National Hockey Association games has been drawn up as follows:

Dec. 24.—Wanderers at Quebec; Toronto at Ottawa; Tecumseh at Canadian.

Dec. 26.—Toronto at Quebec; Canadian at Ottawa; Tecumseh at Wanderers.

Jan. 3.—Wanderers at Canadian; Tecumseh at Quebec.

Jan. 6.—Tecumseh at Ottawa; Toronto at Canadian.

Jan. 29.—Ottawa at Quebec; Toronto at Canadian.

Jan. 10.—Ottawa at Canadian; X Toronto at Tecumseh.

Jan. 13.—Ottawa at Canadian; X Tecumseh.

Jan. 14.—X Toronto at Tecumseh; Ottawa at Wanderers; Canadian at Quebec.

Jan. 20.—X Tecumseh at Toronto; Wanderers at Canadian; Quebec at Ottawa.

Jan. 23.—Canadian at Tecumseh.

Jan. 24.—Quebec at Wanderers.

Jan. 25.—Canadian at Toronto; Tecumseh at Ottawa.

Jan. 27.—Wanderers at Ottawa; Tecumseh at Canadian; Quebec at Ottawa.

Feb. 3.—Wanderers at Quebec; Ottawa at Canadian.

Feb. 5.—Toronto at Ottawa.

Feb. 7.—Quebec at Wanderers; Canadian at Tecumseh.

Feb. 16.—Tecumseh at Quebec; Ottawa at Wanderers; Canadian at Toronto.

Feb. 19.—Wanderers at Ottawa.

Feb. 21.—Tecumseh at Wanderers; Quebec at Ottawa.

Feb. 24.—Ottawa at Tecumseh; Canadian at Wanderers.

Feb. 26.—Ottawa at Toronto.

Feb. 28.—Wanderers at Ottawa; Tecumseh at Canadian.

March 2.—Ottawa at Quebec; Toronto at Canadian.

March 5.—Canadian at Ottawa.

March 9.—Wanderers at Quebec.

March 14.—Ottawa at Toronto.

March 16.—Ottawa at Tecumseh.

March 19.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

March 21.—Tecumseh at Wanderers; Quebec at Ottawa.

March 23.—Wanderers at Ottawa.

March 26.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

March 28.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

March 30.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

March 31.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 1.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 3.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 5.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 7.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 9.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 11.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 13.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 15.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 17.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 19.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 21.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 23.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 25.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 27.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 29.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

April 30.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

May 1.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

May 3.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

May 5.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

May 7.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

May 9.—Tecumseh at Ottawa.

May 11.—

Last Week of J. N. Harvey's True Economy Sale

Sale Ends Saturday and we Intend to Make
This Last Week the Busiest One of the Sale

READ THESE SPECIALS

Superior Quality Overcoats

Actual selling prices \$22, \$25, \$28, \$30—all one
price \$17.50

Now, men, just think it over. Compare these
prices. Note the tremendous savings. Realize
what it means to you, then act promptly. Re-
member this, that every one of these garments
is of superior quality British woolens, and all
of them are tailored in the best possible manner.
Every style, color and weight that you could de-
sire will be here for your selection. They include
convertible collar Overcoats, velvet collar Over-
coats, cloth collar Overcoats, Priestly Cravatene
Overcoats, Black Melton Overcoats, made with
lapped seams and raw edges. In short, just the
garment you'll like. Remember the price

\$17.50



HOSEIERY BARGAINS

Reg. 25c Cashmere Socks, 6 pairs for.....	\$1.00
Reg. 35c Cashmere Socks, 4 pairs for.....	\$1.00
Reg. 50c Cashmere Socks, 3 pairs for.....	\$1.00
Heavy Grey Socks, 5 pairs for.....	\$1.00
"Dark," 6 pairs for.....	\$1.00

MEN'S SHIRT BARGAINS

Soft bosom style, all new patterns and colors, neat stripes, etc. Sell regularly at \$1.25 to \$1.75. Sale price	\$1.35
--	---------------

HOW IS THIS FOR A BARGAIN

Exceda Handkerchiefs, regular 15c quality, 3 for	25c
---	------------

BRACES

Reg. 50c. Sale price35c
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Reg. 35c. Sale price25c
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NECKWEAR BARGAINS

Reg. 50c. Sale price, 2 for75c
Reg. 50c and 75c Christmas boxes.....	.40c

UNDERWEAR BARGAINS

Penman's No. 95 Reg. \$1.25, \$1.50. Sale price	\$1.10
Reg. \$1. Sale price75c
10 per cent off all of our Fine Underwear, includ- ing Wolsey, Stanfield's and Viking	

New Fall Suits In Fancy Tweeds and Cheviots

Actual selling prices \$18, \$20, \$22. All one
price

\$14.75

These consist of stylish, durable tweeds in greys,
browns and greens. New goods this season, but
we are determined to do big business this week,
so place them all in at this low price—

\$14.75



Sale Ends Saturday
Don't Miss It!

J. N. HARVEY, LIMITED

614 YATES STREET

Special For This
Last Week

MATTY'S FADEAWAY WAS EFFECTIVE

Thomas Said Athletics Did Not
Strike at It—"Big Six"
Denies This

Christy Mathewson has been hunting in the Adirondacks. No sooner were the broad shoulders of the big fellow spotted on his return to New York than a dozen fans began glying him with questions about the article by Ira Thomas, in which the Athletic catcher claims that the Giants were beaten because the Philadelphians refused to strike at Matty's famous fadeaway curve.

"How about that, Matty?" was the usual question.

"I haven't seen the article," replied Matty. "What did he say?"

Thomas declared, that the Athletics discovered a certain move of Matty's foot, that indicated when he was going to pitch the fadeaway over the plate, and that the Athletics had orders not to strike at it at all.

"By letting the fadeaway alone," said Thomas, "all we had to do was to swing at his curve and fast ball, and that is the way we beat them."

I guess I was up against the same thing I was when I was writing for the paper," laughed Matty. "He had to find some central idea on which to base his story, and he didn't allow a little thing like exact facts to stand in the way. All of us writers (this with a grin) have to do that, you know."

The truth is, "It's declared," Matty, "is that a most effective ball against the Athletics was the fadeaway. They got one hit off the fadeaway during the series. In one game I pitched it ten times, and they hit it for one single, two grounders and the others struck out. I struck out both Collins and Baker on the fadeaway twice."

The Athletics hit up the ball harder than anything I've pitched. They did not keep away from the fadeaway, as my friend Thomas has said, the one occasion Baker stepped two feet out of the box to strike at it."

Mike Donlin, backed up this statement by going a little stronger and saying that Baker "chased a couple of fadeaways almost to third base."

"Is it a fact?" I asked Matty, "that you have a slight movement of the foot which indicates when you are going to throw the fadeaway?"

"If I had," was the reply, "the batters of the National league would have found it out during the eleven years that I have been pitching against them. I guess McGraw would also have overlooked that? No, the whole trouble is that the Athletics are a great team of hitters, and they will hit anybody who faces them. They did not do much with my fadeaway, but that is a ball that I could not pitch all afternoon. As a rule, I only use it in

SPORT NOTES

Busy perfecting his condition for his clash with Freddie Welsh, November 30, Champion Wolgast announces that his manager, "Cherokee" Tom Jones, will do the "Prognosticating." Jones said: "Verily, verily, my son, there will be nothing to it but Wolgast. He's fit. He's right. He can lick any man of his weight in the world. My boy will win by a knockout in fifteen rounds." Freddie Welsh is displaying his best form. In a three-round go with "Montana Kid" Freddie's left hand and dazzling右work electrified his followers. "I am working 50 per cent better to-day," said Welsh, "than I did a week ago. I do not figure to win by a knockout but all this talk of Wolgast putting me to sleep is bunk. I will win the championship on points, and at the end of the twentieth round my lead will be so great every man at the ringside will see it."

Tommy Boyle, at one time featherweight champion of America, is a patient in St. Patrick's ward of the Hotel Dieu hospital, Montreal, and in a few days is to be removed to the incurable hospital at Notre Dame de Grace. The old-time fighter, who is now 60 years of age, looks to be near his end, as he is even too weak to sit up in bed, but he still believes there is a chance for him to come back.

Frank Baker, the Philadelphia third baseman, would rather be home on the farm than mingle with the stage folks. But "Good night" is not going to be idle this winter and will make much money in some other line of endeavor. Baker has consented to act as a salesman for Gimbel's in Philadelphia.

Al Herford, the old-time manager of Joe Gans and Joe Walcott, has announced his retirement from the game. The pugilistic world won't miss him much, as he nearly ruined the career of one of the greatest boxers the world has ever seen when he framed up matches for Joe Gans. Herford was an artist at this kind of business, and before Gans cut loose from it if was almost impossible for the colored wonder to get a match of any importance.

PRIDE OF THE WESTS GIVEN HIS CHANCE

Joe Bayley Matched to Fight
Lauder, at Edmonton on
December 4

Joe Bayley has his chance. Calgary exchanges just to hand announce the fact that the local lightweight has been signed to fight Bill Lauder in Edmonton on December 4. Lauder was not long ago champion of Canada and a win from him would put Joe well on the road to the championship.

If Joe wins his fight with Lauder he will, in all probability, go after the scalp of either Drouillard of Windsor,

Ontario, or Allen of Syracuse, New York. The latter was presented with the belt, representative of the Canadian championship, after winning his fight with the former not long back. Once on top of the heap in Canada Joe may, with some confidence, turn

his eyes towards the more complicated task of invading the U. S. ring.

Victorians have absolute confidence in Joe. He is a Victoria West boy and is justly styled "The Pride of the Wests." His early training was given by Sammy Duffy and other well-known exponents of theistic game in the city.

will be the coming lightweight champion of Canada.

Bayley was born in Victoria, B. C., and is therefore a Canadian. It would be interesting to Canadian sports to see a Canadian win the Canadian honors.

"The King George Special"

We refer to the "King George IV" Special Liqueur Whisky, not to the luxuriously fitted Royal train which conveys the King. The "King George Special," nevertheless, is used by millions of the King's subjects for travelling and other occasions, and like the modern express, is famed for its safety and reliability, and for the speed with which it attains to public favour.

One of the principal brands of
THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LTD.,
Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
Capital Employed over £1,000,000.
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Agents—
R. P. RITCHIE & CO. LTD.,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Agencies in all Countries.



Shiloh's Cure
QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLD,
HEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS

JOE BAYLEY
Who is matched to fight Bill Lauder
at Edmonton, December 4.

\$500 Cash

New Five Room Bungalow

Five minutes' walk from car line; lot 51x120. Concrete foundation, full size basement, hot and cold water, bath, sewerage, etc.

Price Only \$2,800

\$500 cash, balance \$25 per month, including interest.

R. V. WINCH & CO., LIMITED

521 FORT STREET

WEATHERS BAD GALE IN FREDERICK SOUND

ASSEMBLE MATERIAL FOR BUILDING BOAT

Princess May Arrives from Skagway—To Take Adelaide Run for Two Trips

While bound north to Skagway the C. P. R. steamer Princess May, Capt. McLeod, which arrived in port last night, encountered a 60-mile an hour gale in Frederick Sound. For many hours the vessel bucked into the storm and shipped large quantities of water. The mountainous seas which were running pitched the staunch steamer about considerably but she came through the violent as her speed was not reduced one notch while she ploughed her way through the angry waters.

Throughout the northbound trip the May experienced heavy rains, and when at Skagway sheet began to fall. At the Lynn Canal town much snow had fallen prior to the arrival of the steamer, but it was rapidly disappearing when the vessel left. The officers of the May report things exceedingly quiet at all their ports of call. The only freight brought south by the steamer was sixty tons of pulp which was loaded at Swanson Bay and discharged at Vancouver.

There was a good list of passengers aboard the May, some ninety odd travelling in the saloon. Among those who came south were the following: H. R. Gillingham, of the provincial department of public works; J. McR. Young, G. A. Pratt, J. M. Stewart, D. R. Mobley, Miss Nettie Mobley, Mrs. Stringer, A. S. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pedder, and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Murray.

The Princess May is not scheduled to sail north until Friday night, and arrangements have been made for her to relieve the Princess Adelaide on the night run between Victoria and Vancouver for two trips. She will sail to-night and to-morrow night, and will have one day lie over. The local agents here state that a number of passengers have been booked for the next trip of the May to the north.

WIRELESS REPORTS

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

From the Orient.

Tacoma Maru	Nov. 26
Awa Maru	Dec. 7
Empress of Japan	Dec. 12
Orteric	Dec. 25
Makura	Dec. 12
From Australia.	Dec. 22
From Liverpool.	Dec. 23
Titan	Dec. 20
Lonsdale	Dec. 19
From Mexico.	Dec. 18
From Antwerp.	Dec. 10
Crown of Gatica	Dec. 10
For the Orient.	Dec. 2
Kamakura Maru	Dec. 2
Tacoma Maru	Dec. 2
Empress of India	Dec. 13
For Mexico.	Nov. 29
Strathdene	Nov. 29
For Liverpool.	Nov. 29
Cyclops	Nov. 29
For Australia.	Nov. 29
Marama	Nov. 29
COASTWISE STEAMERS.	
From San Francisco.	Dec. 35
Senator	Dec. 7
Umatilla	Dec. 7
From Northern B. C. Ports.	Nov. 29
Vadso	Nov. 29
Prince Rupert	Dec. 5
Venture	Dec. 5
From Skagway.	Dec. 12
Princess May	Dec. 12
From the West Coast.	Dec. 8
Tees	Dec. 8
For San Francisco.	Dec. 8
Umatilla	Dec. 9
Senator	Dec. 9
For Skagway.	Dec. 1
Princess May	Dec. 1
For Northern B. C. Ports.	Dec. 8
Venture	Dec. 8
For the West Coast.	Dec. 1
Tees	Dec. 1
For Nanaimo.	Dec. 1
Charmer	Dec. 1
For East Coast.	Dec. 1
Queen City	Dec. 1

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Queen City	Dec. 1

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Where to Buy—That Is the Question

Everybody believes that there is a big future in store for Victoria. The few who didn't believe so a year or so ago have either joined the list of Victoria optimists or they have gone down the toboggan slide reserved for their use. Victoria's growth during the last two years has been sufficient to create confidence in the minds of local investors in this city and the large amount of outside capital continually being invested in Victoria shows that we are not alone in believing that Victoria has a great future. Thinking people everywhere are beginning to realize the important position that will be held by Victoria when the Panama Canal is opened. No sane person can doubt the future greatness of Victoria as a city of commerce.

The question is not then "Will I invest in Victoria?" but rather "Where will I invest in Victoria?" The answer is—in Richmond Park.

Because Richmond Park is Victoria's best residential subdivision. It is situated between Rockland avenue and Foul Bay Road and is but two blocks south of the Oak Bay car line. This places Richmond Park inside the city limits. Improvements are coming quickly. Streets are graded, sewers are on three streets and a large water main is being laid down Quamichan avenue. Besides this a good class of houses is under construction, all under the building restriction of from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

Now for the strong reason why you should buy in Richmond Park. If you will compare prices in Richmond Park you will find that they are as low or lower than many outside properties with no improvements.

You get no chances on a "big something for nothing" in Richmond Park, but you get big value for your money. You do get (and so does everyone who buys) every opportunity to make good on your investment.

It must be evident to you that in view of all improvements taking place in Richmond Park and its fine position in the heart of Victoria's best residential district that prices must go up in this subdivision. And they will.

Before they do, you should see Richmond Park. You should see it before you decide to invest in any property in Victoria. You should see it now. Phone 1494 and make an appointment for us to show you the property, or if you wish, come in and get a marked plan and particulars and see it alone—in any case, see it. It is the place worth while.

The Best Answer to Where Will I Buy in Victoria Is— RICHMOND PARK



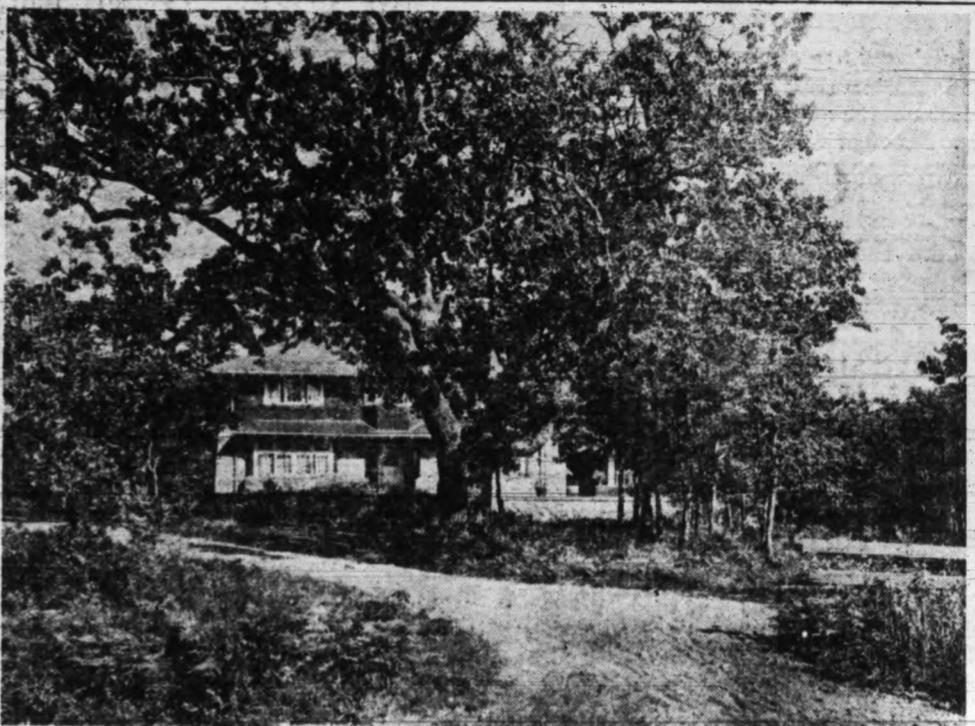
Island Investment Co., Ltd.

SAYWARD BLOCK

Agents Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co.

PHONE 1494

Branch Office
431 Homer St.
Vancouver, B. C.
Howard Farrant,
Local Manager



Across the street from Richmond Park—showing typical surroundings of this beautiful subdivision.

Long Terms in Richmond Park

The terms are one-quarter cash; 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 months, which gives you 2½ years to pay for your lot. These are unusual terms for property so close in. Prices of lots are from \$750 up. As the number of lots is limited and prices are bound to go up, it will pay you to see Richmond Park soon. Why not make an appointment now?

OPENING OF THE PANAMA CANAL

VICTORIA HAS YEAR AND HALF TO PREPARE

Engineers Fix July 1, 1913, for
Realization of Columbus'
Dream

In little more than eighteen months the Panama canal, the great highway for shipping, linking up the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans across the isthmus which joins the two Americas, will be an accomplished fact. Then at last the world will see the realisation of a project—that of a direct sea highway westward from Europe to Asia—which has exercised the minds of navigators and adventurers since the days when Columbus discovered the Isthmus of Darien. What Columbus and the Spanish adventurers of his day dreamed of is being accomplished four centuries later.

The opening of the Panama Canal has been promised before. At the beginning of 1888 De Lesseps said that it would be ready for opening in July, 1890. A great deal of history has been made in connection with the Canal since then but in spite of the long roll of tragedy, disaster, and disappointment since the work was first begun in 1881.

The commission said that it wished that at least eighteen months' notice should be given of the rates that will be charged, so as to give the maritime interests of the world time to readjust their routes, build new ships, and organize new transportation companies. It recommended legislation governing canal tolls, organization for the working of the canal and for the government of the canal zone, and the utilization of the canal revenue to pay operating expenses and to repay the capital invested.

It was urgently demanded that the commercial world should be advised of what use it may make of the water-way, what it will cost to send ships through the canal and the exact date of opening. It also said that it was desirable to use the canal as soon as possible, not only to secure financial returns on the enormous capital invested but to make possible the passage of the world's fleets without confusion or delay. This latter recommendation of the commission suggests the possibility that the great formal opening day, fixed for January 1, 1913, which was to coincide with the San Francisco exhibition, and for which a great gathering of the American fleet was projected, may be altered.

A few nights of that and you're so worn out and weakened that the cough takes a tight grip on you.

But why endure it? Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne will soothe that exasperating tickling, loosen the phlegm and cure the inflammation of the mucous membrane. It not only stops the cough quickly, allowing you to get sound, refreshing sleep, but it goes to the root of the trouble and drives out the cold completely. Children willingly take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne, because it tastes so good. You'll druggist has it or you can quickly get it for you in 25c and 50c bottles. The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

215

DON'T LET THAT COUGH ROB YOU OF SLEEP

You probably know all too well how it goes. Just as you doze off, the tickling starts in your throat. A gentle cough, still asleep. A harder cough, and then another. First thing you know, you're wide awake, coughing your head off.

A few nights of that and you're so worn out and weakened that the cough takes a tight grip on you.

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne will soothe that exasperating tickling, loosen the phlegm and cure the inflammation of the mucous membrane. It not only stops the cough quickly, allowing you to get sound, refreshing sleep, but it goes to the root of the trouble and drives out the cold completely. Children willingly take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne, because it tastes so good. You'll druggist has it or you can quickly get it for you in 25c and 50c bottles. The National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

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Wilson's Invalids' Port (la Quina du Perou)



Posesses certain advantages that are worthy of special consideration:

- 1st. It is a superior tonic.
- 2nd. It has decided palatability without sacrifice of efficiency.
- 3rd. It combines the Nutro-Tonic with the rich blood-making qualities.

Big Bottle. Ask YOUR Doctor.

117

In their sketch "A. C. O. D. Pack-age" Sullivan and Pasqualema "keep the audience at the Empress theatre in constant laugh." They give the

audience at the Empress theatre in constant laugh.

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Absolutely Free

FOR THIRTY DAYS

We are offering the people of Victoria and vicinity the most unique proposition ever placed before the public. An offer which means that you can call into our store, choose your instrument, and we will deliver it at your home—a

Columbia Graphophone

or

Edison Phonograph

ABSOLUTELY FREE of charge, and you don't need to pay us one cent on it for thirty days.

We make this offer because we have entire confidence in our instruments—knowing that if ever you once have one in your home—you won't want to be without it.

Call or write for full particulars and illustrated catalogue.

Fletcher Bros.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 Government Street

Empress

Formerly The Grand



BEST VAUDEVILLE IN THE WORLD 15¢25

The World's Greatest Male Chorus

The Mountain

Ash Male Choir

from Wales, Great Britain, in
the course of its Third Ameri-
can Tour, will appear at

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

On Saturday, Dec. 2

Seats—\$2, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c.
Box Office opens Thursday,
November 30th.



Mr. Tom Williams, Baritone Soloist
with the Mountain Ash Male Choir.

VICTORIA THEATRE

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Friday, Dec. 1st.

The Victoria Ladies' Musical Club
Presents

JAN KUBELIK

The Great Bohemian Violinist

Prices: \$4, \$3, \$2 and \$1.

Season Tickets admitting to Four Con-
certs, \$8.00 each, on sale at Montelius
Piano House, Hicks & Lovick and
Fletcher Bros. Box office open for
holders of season tickets Tuesday
Nov. 28, and for general public Nov. 29.

ROMANO PHOTPLAY THEATRE

PROGRAMME

"Executive Clemency," Imp Drama.

"The Subduing of Mrs. Nag."

Vitagraph Comedy.

"Guinara, the Sultan's Favorite."

"The Scheme That Failed."

Lubin Comedy.

"The Greater Love," a Good Drama.

"Cement Rock Blasting," Educational.

YATES ST.
Programme Monday and Tuesday.

"The Willow Tree"

A Romance of Southern California.

"Condemned for Treason"

A Military Play.

"Pathé Weekly," Topical Film.

"Mary's Masquerade," Edison Comic.

Silver for Service

When purchasing silver
you are sure of depend-
ability and beauty if it is

147 ROGERS BROS.

This brand, known as

"Silver Plate that Wears"

assures long service because

it is the heaviest silverplate.

Look for the trademark.

Sold by Leading Dealers

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

R. R. Cathcart of Golden, is registered
at the Dominion hotel.

Dr. Archibald of Kamloops, has ar-
rived at the Empress hotel.

George L. Pearson, of Nanaimo, has ar-
rived at the Westholme hotel.

C. D. Langdon, of Tacoma, has ar-
rived at the King Edward hotel.

Oscar R. Freuz of San Francisco, is

registered at the Empress hotel.

George Evert Clayton, of Burnaby
Lake, is at the King Edward hotel.

J. A. Barff, of Farnham, England,

has registered at the Westholme hotel.

George P. Shaw and J. H. Duggan of

Toronto, have arrived at the Empress

hotel.

P. H. Rice of Winnipeg, has arrived
in the city and is registered at the Em-
press hotel.

J. A. Williams and Mrs. Williams are
registered at the Dominion hotel from
North Vancouver.

J. R. Grant, of the legal firm of Cor-
bould & Grant, New Westminster, is in
the city on business.

Mr. Harry Davenport and Mrs. Dav-
enport are registered at the Empress
hotel from New York.

J. F. Greene and Mrs. Greene of Spok-
ane, are in the city, and are registered
at the Dominion hotel.

J. H. Schofield of Trail, M.P.P. for
Ymir, is in the city on business in con-
nection with his constituency.

O. Ferguson and C. E. Walker, of
Lillooet, who are in the capital on
business, are staying at the Dominion
hotel.

William E. Scott, deputy minister of
agriculture, left yesterday afternoon
for Corvallis and Spokane to attend
the national apple show opening to-
night.

George Heatherbell of Metchosin
leaves on the outgoing Australian boat
for Tasmania, where he will take a
study of fruit growing. He will take
one of his sons with him.

Mr. Volmos Westony and Mrs. West-
on, of Budapest, have arrived at the
King Edward hotel. The well-known
pianist is fulfilling an engagement at
the Empress theatre this week.

Theo Wadman, Paul Gibbons, H. J.
McSorley and E. Trimble, delegates to
the B. C. Conservative convention at
Westminster from Revelstoke, came
over to visit Victoria last night and
are staying at the Dominion.

The engagement is announced of
Miss Olive M. Day, second daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Day, Derrean,
Rockland avenue, and Mr. Donald G.
Dundas, second son of Thomas G.
Dundas, of Shawinigan Lake and Car-
on Hall, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

The members of the fire brigade will
entertain their friends at the fire hall
tonight, where a dance is being given,
commencing at 9 o'clock. The first
monthly affair was such a success that
the men decided to hold the event
monthly. Invitations issued for the
first are to cover this one.

Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Dom-
inion hotel, returned home Sunday
from Seattle, and while on the other
side found the business conditions
much improved. He found a move-
ment in real estate and a general belief
that the opening of the Panama canal
will enhance Seattle as a shipping port.

H. T. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell of
Victoria, celebrated their golden wed-
ding yesterday amid the congratula-
tions of their friends. They were mar-
ried in Inverness, Scotland, by Rev. Dr.

Here's the biggest
can of easy-shining
stove polish on the
market.

**BLACK KNIGHT
STOVE POLISH**

It's a paste—easily applied—and
gives a brilliantly black polish that
is not affected by the heat. Equally
good for stoves, pipes, grates and
iron work.

If your dealer does not carry
"Black Knight" Stove Polish, send
him our sample tin, and we will send a
full size tin by return mail.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., LIMITED,
Hamilton, Ont.

Makers of the sample "In a Tin" Stove Polish.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

The Greatest Sensation of the Year.

THE PENDLETON OREGON ROUND-UP

3,000 feet of the Most Exciting Cow-
Boy and Western Exhibition Ever
Shown in Moving Pictures.

It is Certainly Great. Don't Fail to
Come.

BIJOU THEATRE

FOR TWO DAYS ONLY

Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 27 and 28.

WATCHES

And a Wealth of Other Wanted
Things for Christmas

Offered at Our Sale Discount of 25 p.c.

The list of truly desirable,
acceptable and practical gifts
which you have to choose from
makes it easily possible to virtu-
ally make nearly all your
Xmas purchases here.

There are certainly no more
worthy gifts than we show and
you have the positive knowl-
edge that every item you buy
here is intrinsically good—just
such a gift as will reflect credit
on your taste and good judgment.

WORTHY WATCHES MAKE PRACTICAL GIFTS

and here you will find Ladies'
and Gent's Watches in all the
best makes European, English,
Swiss and American makes, and a
splendid lot of boys' watches too.

Select Your Xmas Gift Now and
Let Us Lay It Aside Until
You Wish Delivery

Challoner & Mitchell COMPANY, LIMITED

"THE GIFT CENTRE"

Diamond Merchants and Jewelers

1017 Govt St.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By Ruth Cameron

"I always see the darkest side of
things when I first wake up. I shall
feel very differently about this matter
as soon as I have bathed and had my
breakfast."

At the foot of
the bed in the
home of one of
my friends hangs
a little passepartout card on
which the above
words are written
in her own hand-
writing.

When I naturally inquired
what was the significance of
this most peculiar
wall decoration, she laughed
heartily. Then she sobered down and
explained.

"When I wake up in the morning,"
she said, "I am apt to feel very much
depressed. If there is any little trouble
on my mind it looks like a mountain
to me. For the first few minutes after
I wake up I hate myself and everyone
else. And when I am dead, or better
still, had never been born. But in an
hour or two after I've bathed and had
my breakfast, I begin to feel quite
differently. I see things in quite
another light. I'm sure anything that's
troubling me is going to come out all
right, and I'm happy just to be alive."

"Well, when Cousin Ann was here
last spring—you know she's that very
original bachelor cousin of mine—she
used to laugh at me about this sud-
den transformation. And when she'd
come into my room in the morning,
find me blue and depressed and afraid
I couldn't get this thing done right,
or that that terrible thing was going
to happen, she'd remind me that I had
felt just the same day before, and got
all over it in an hour or two. And I'd
always say, 'Yes, but this is different.'

"Finally, one morning after breakfast
when I had just decided that I was
glad I had been born after all, and
that I would probably be able to make
that speech before the mother's club,
and that if I didn't the world wouldn't
come to an end anyway, she brought
me a pen and paper and made me
write down that statement you see.
Then she passepartout it and hung
it at the foot of the bed where I'd have
to see it as soon as I opened my eyes.
Of course, I often laugh at it; but it
does really help me not to get so
absurdly blue and depressed."

A very eccentric idea?

Yes, I suppose so. But is it necessarily
such an absurd one?

How many times you face some ob-
stacle, saying, "I never can overcome
that." Of course, you do overcome it,
but when the next obstacle looms up,
you feel just the same way and say
just the same thing, with the same
conviction. How many times when the
convalescent has a setback he says,
"I'm sure I shall never get over this.
I'm not getting the least bit better."
And then he has two or three good
nights' sleep, things go well with him,
and he is all optimism to think he can
really so quickly. But when the next
setback comes, ten to one, he is as
down in the dumps and discouraged as
ever.

How many times the road ahead
looks so dark to you that you do not
believe it will ever be bright again.
And then by and by things straighten
out as they always do, the sun comes
out from behind the clouds, a shaft of
sunlight falls athwart your path and
then another and another until all the
gray shadows have vanished. And yet
the next time the road looks black, you
are just as certain as ever that the
sun never could come out from behind
those particular clouds and that your

road will be gloomy to the journey's
end.

Now, why should it be so absurd to
preserve a record of your optimistic
and successful moments as a sort of
landmark to cheer you the next time
you travel the road of discouragement?

The wave etches on the sand record
of its high-water mark—achieve-
ment and no matter how low the tide
ebb, we never doubt but that it will
find its way back again to that high-
water mark.

Why should it be so absurd for us to
make little records to remind ourselves
of our high-water marks of happiness
and achievement and to reassure us
when the tide is ebbing that it will
surely flow again?

Ruth Cameron

COOKING RECIPES

Chocolate Icing—Break three ounces
of cooking chocolate into small pieces,
place in a small saucepan, add two
tablespoons of water, and stir over
a gentle heat until the chocolate is
quite melted. Add half a pound of icing
sugar, and stir until dissolved and well
mixed; and use while still warm.

Worcester Sauce—Put a quart of
vinegar into a thoroughly dry bottle.
Add four cloves of shallot well minced,
six tablespoons of each of walnut ket-
chup and essence of anchovy, two of<br

A Powerful Demonstration

Men's Oxfords

Men's \$6.00 Florsheim Oxfords in tan calf, velour calf and patent colt and vici kid

\$3

Men's Oxfords

Men's \$8.00 Nettleton Oxfords in tan calf, velour calf, patent colt and vici kid

\$4

Men's Oxfords

Men's \$4.00 Patent colt and vici kid Oxfords. Better stock up for next season.

\$1.95

Men's Oxfords

Men's \$5.00 Slater and Hager Oxfords in black calf, tan and patents. Two for the price of one

\$2.50

Child's Oxfords
Children's \$1.50 and \$2.00 Oxfords in all leathers and different lasts

75c

of the invincible supremacy of McCandless Bros. and Cathcart's cut prices. Notwithstanding the futile efforts of some of the "chronic" sale shops, the people are showing their good judgment in patronizing the Big Sale, because they know the difference between bargains and "near bargains." All other merchants must make a profit on their footwear, we do not, and do not want to make our crux of profit--all we want is to get rid of the goods, consequently it stands to reason that no one can offer such big reductions as McCandless Bros. & Cathcart. It's an easy matter for McCandless Bros. & Cathcart to undersell any, and all, competitors; an investigation will convince you of the truth of our statements. Any Store can sell one or two broken lines of footwear at a very low price in order to inveigle the unwary to buy, but no Store can, or does, sell all lines at manufacturer's cost and less, except one, and that's McCandless Bros. & Cathcart, because their "quitting business" and closing out the entire stock. Each and every pair of boots and shoes must be sold. We challenge and defy any and all competitors to equal our low cut prices. Again we state that we do not offer deceptive "baits" or leaders, but we are making an honest-whole-souled offering of the entire stock at uniformly low prices. Come in To-morrow and look them over.

555

McCANDLESS BROS. & CATHCART

555 JOHNSON STREET

Look for the 3 Fives

555

Look for the 3 Fives

WANT SWEEPSTAKES ON RACES STOPPED

SEEKS PROSECUTION OF LOTTERY VENDORS

Lord's Day Alliance Action Not on Authority of Organization of Police Here

That news of the Salmon Army and Navy, and Morris, sweeps on the English horse races has reached the east is shown in a telegraphic dispatch to the effect that the Lord's Day Alliance is urging at Ottawa the prosecution of the British Columbia promoters of these sweepstakes lotteries.

The Lord's Day Alliance wants the prosecution taken under the criminal code because of the growth of the lotteries and what are spoken of in the east as the "gigantic developments of this species of gambling."

Should no result be obtained by the Alliance in its effort to crush the sweepstakes from existence by prosecution, its officers will take another course. They will urge that a bill be introduced into the House of Commons by which the buyer of a ticket in the sweep who does not draw a prize will be able to recover double the amount of the price of the ticket from the vendor where the promoter retains a percentage.

While the action of the Alliance is general, it is said to have been com-

menced for the special purpose of endeavoring to put an end to the English horse race sweepstakes that are conducted in Victoria and Vancouver on the 10 per cent basis of operation.

As far as the authorities in British Columbia or the Victoria Branch of the Lord's Day Alliance are concerned nothing is known of the matter. Deputy Attorney-General J. P. McLeod said this morning that the provincial attorney-general's department knew nothing and had issued no instructions regarding ordering a cessation of the sweeps. It is a Dominion matter, said Mr. McLeod.

The chief of police says he took the matter up some time ago when J. P. Mann was city solicitor, and did not proceed against the sweeps as the city solicitor was of the opinion that as long as they were conducted in England without legal interference they could be conducted here.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, as a member of the Lord's Day Alliance, said this morning that if the Lord's Day Alliance had taken the matter up it did not know of it; and that he did not think it a matter that fell within the scope of the Alliance, as there are other organizations whose sphere it is to deal with gambling and sweepstakes.

SALE OF WORK OPENED:

At St. Barnabas' Church This Afternoon—Programme For To-Morrow.

St. Barnabas' church sale of work was opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Dean Doull, and will continue until half-past ten.

To-morrow the opening will take place at 3 o'clock and the sale will close at 5 p.m.

In the evening a concert will be given and a small charge for admission will be made. The programme follows:

Part I.—Instrumental selection: A. Longfield; song, Mrs. Jesse Longfield; recitation, Miss Bromley-Jubb; glee, St. Barnabas' Glee Club; song, H. L. Hutchinson; reading, the reader; violin solo, Miss Gillis; piano duet, Miss Dorothy Kingham; and Miss Elsie Miller.

Part II.—Address, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven; song, G. Murdoch; dialogue, R. McKeon and Miss D. Westwood; piano solo, Miss Oleson; Mrs. Jesse Longfield; piano duet, Mrs. Deacon and Mrs. Hampton; song, R. Pomfret.

CLINGS TO SHIP'S STERN.

Crazy Man Jumps Overboard From Whatcom But When He Secured Hold Hung On.

Seattle, Nov. 28.—Martin Halvorsen, passenger on the steamer Whatcom from Port Angeles, clung for an hour to the hull of that vessel as it steamed up the Sound last night before he was found. He had jumped from the steamer and while officers and men were searching for him hung with desperate grip to the hull near the stern. He is booked at police headquarters as insane.

With a good cargo of general freight and many passengers, the C. P. R. steamer Charnier left port this morning for Nanaimo and Comox.

IS CHARGED WITH ISSUING CHEQUES

Local Man in Difficulty Re-serves Defence for Higher Court and Obtains Remand

H. E. Hobbs, a young man well known in Victoria, was charged in the police court this morning with issuing two bad cheques, and was remanded for trial on one case until Tuesday next and on the other he elected to take a trial before the higher court. He is defended by R. C. Lowe and W. C. Moresby and claims to have had an account with the Seattle National Bank, on which the cheques were drawn.

The first charge was of having obtained \$20 from Hall & Company, druggists, on a cheque drawn on the Seattle National Bank, which, on being presented was returned without sufficient funds to meet it. The second charge is for a cheque of \$7 passed locally and returned from Seattle.

The remand was obtained for the convenience of the prosecution and the defense, both sides wishing to bring witnesses from Seattle.

He was arrested in the Westholme hotel by Detectives Handley and Heather last night. This morning he was allowed bail in \$1,000 and two sureties of \$750 each.

G. B. Hughes and L. W. Bick, charged with automobile speeding, each paid fines of \$20. Miss B. Fennell, for driving an automobile without proper lights at night, paid \$10, and G. Smith, who drove a rig without a light at night was fined \$10.

A charge against the licensee of the Pandora hotel, Albert Quagliotti, of having allowed a drunken man to remain on the licensed premises, was remanded on the application of his counsel until Thursday, that he might obtain legal representation.

BROKE HER CYLINDER HEAD.

A dispatch from Nanaimo this afternoon, stated that the Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince Rupert, bound to Prince Rupert from Vancouver, broke her cylinder head in the Gulf at two o'clock this morning. She was compelled to put into Nanaimo for repairs.

A wire was sent to Victoria for a new cylinder. The steamer and passengers will probably have to be in Nanaimo until to-morrow before the repairs are completed.

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ing for Nanaimo and Comox.

A pale-blue chiffon frock exploit-

BOYS TO MANAGE CLASSES.

Rally of Young Y. M. C. A. Members

This Evening For Organization Purposes.

For the purpose of getting everything in connection with the classes in working order a rally of the intermediate boys of the Y. M. C. A. will be held to-morrow evening and of the junior boys on Friday evening.

The Mea of the boys' secretary, Mr. Horne, is to have the classes run themselves by appointing an executive council of eight or ten boys. He himself will not interfere any more than is necessary. He proposes to form classes in swimming, first aid, life-saving, photography, etc., and is anxious to interest the boys as much as possible.

To-night a flash-light photograph will be taken of the inside of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, showing the boys at work under the supervision of Physical Director Beal. The picture will be taken by Shaw Bros., of Government street, and will be published in a magazine dealing with the work of the Y. M. C. A. throughout the country.

Later on in the evening a meeting of those members of the association interested in ice skating will be held for the purpose of organizing an ice hockey club. When it is seen exactly what material is available for a team application for admittance into either senior or intermediate city league will be made.

PERSONAL.

C. R. Gordon, of Vancouver, provincial inspector of factories, was in

the city yesterday on departmental business.

Henry Howard, of Ladysmith, is registered at the King Edward hotel.

M. A. Jull, live stock commissioner, registered yesterday at the Westholme hotel.

H. Davis and Mrs. Davis, of Kamloops, have arrived at the Westholme hotel.

R. D. Macdonald, and J. K. McLean, of Revelstoke, have arrived at the Westholme hotel.

Newell W. Paterson and Mrs. Paterson, of Winnipeg, have arrived at the King Edward hotel.

Owing to illness Mrs. L. Goodacre will not receive to-morrow, nor again until the first Wednesday in January, 1912.

G. H. Robertson, of the Western Finance Co., Ltd., accompanied by Mrs. Robertson returned last week from a six months visit to England.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Baltimore, Nov. 23.—Irving Bedell Dudley, United States ambassador to Brazil, died at the Johns Hopkins hospital here yesterday of heart failure, while convalescing from another complaint. Mr. Dudley was born in Jefferson, Ohio, on November 30, 1861.

French Fashion Notes

PARIS.

THE serge and velvet one-piece dresses are the important feature in the realm of fashion. By this time the Parisienne has chosen her fall suit and hat, and now she is turning her attention to the indoor frock. Velvet is paramount. It is used in many shades and in black. Dark wine color vies with sapphire blue and a mouse color.

Many of these lovely velvet frocks are trimmed with pleatings and quillings of silk in the same shade.

Many black velvet hats are trimmed with white. Ruffles in narrow bands

is used to edge large hats.

There is a decided reversion to the large hat. In the beginning the makers launched small hats with high crowns on the fashionable wave.

Every one had one, whether it was a small untrimmed velvet or an elaborate type. Now the large hat is having its day.

A charming wine-color supple velvet gown was ornamented with heavy corded silk. A long shoulder line was a feature.

"On this frock was an odd cape collar of lace, bordered with a two-inch band of black velvet. Buttons are featured on these velvet gowns. They extend from the collar to the hem.

The contrasting underskirt is another note. It can be of striped velvet or of a different shade of heavy silk.

Separate wraps for the traveler are being exploited by Bechhoff-David. They are in dark colors, with collars, and cuffs of bright ruffles.

A gown for evening was the center of all eyes at the Ney salons the other day. It was of white muslinette, with a contrasting yellow band. The bodice was trimmed with the fuchsias of lace, and a bunch of yellow flowers held the girdle at the side.

Every dress bosoms of a bunch of silk, ruffles or ruched or ruffled blousons somewhere.

A pale-blue chiffon frock exploit-

Brown Shades

VERY MUCH IN EVIDENCE

for Fall and Winter

Fashion-Craft Clothes, for this season show many charming suits and overcoats in Brown Tweed and Worsted effects.

Stability of color has been made a very important factor in the selection.

We wish you to inspect these for yourself.

Prices \$15. up.

Shops of

"Fashion-Craft"

Victoria Agency

F. A. Gowen, Prop.

B-11

NOTICE TO SPORTSMEN

Guns and Rifles

Our stock of guns and rifles is so complete that we can satisfy the requirements of the most particular sportsmen. We carry the leading makes whose points of merit are MECHANISM.

Construction and Quality—Repairs

This is part of our business. Bring your Gun or Rifle to us for alterations or fine repair work. We keep an expert gunsmith skilled in this particular work.

GUNSMITH

J. R. Collister

1281 GOVT ST.
PHONE 963



The best Coffee costs but little more than the poor grades. You get the best that money can buy at moderate price when you use

**Seal Brand
Coffee**

Packed in 1 and 2 pound cans only. 12¢



SIR WILFRID LAURIER MOVES AMENDMENT TO ADDRESS

Leader of Opposition Exposes the Inconsistencies in Monk-Borden Cabinet Compact—Declares Ministry to Be Coalition of Irreconcilable Principles.

In the House of Commons on November 19, Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved an amendment, seconded by Hon. Dr. Pugsley, that the following words be added to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne:

"We beg to represent to your Royal Highness that by resolution of this House, adopted the 31st of March, 1899, it was affirmed that:

"This House fully recognizes the duty of the people of Canada, as they increase in numbers and wealth, to assume in larger measure the responsibilities of national defence; and further, 'This House will cordially approve of any necessary expenditure designed to promote the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service.'

"That in pursuance of that resolution the late Administration proceeded to adopt a well-defined policy of naval organization.

"That with regard to that policy, as well as to the whole question of naval defence, there is in the present Cabinet a flagrant conflict of opinion, and that some of its members have repeatedly, both before and during the last elections, denounced naval defence in any form whatsoever.

"We respectfully submit to your Royal Highness that it is a fundamental principle of constitutional government that the advisers of the Crown shall be heartily in accord on all important questions of public policy, and that the inclusion, by the Prime Minister, in the present Cabinet of members holding diametrically opposite views on a question of highest importance to the Dominion and to the Empire is contrary to the well-understood principles of responsible government and should not receive the approval of the House."

Whether the anti-Imperial and anti-naval Nationalist element in the Cabinet shall dominate the new administration in determining the one vital question now before the country was the issue raised by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the Commons in moving an amendment to the Speech from the Throne. It was the first trial of debating strength between the new Opposition and the new Government, and the vulnerability of the Nationalist-Conservative Cabinet was strikingly disclosed. It was Sir Wilfrid's seventieth birthday, and as a preliminary to the speeches from both Government and Opposition sides graceful references were made to the occasion. That the passing years have but added to the "Old Chief's" vigor and skill as the master tactician of the Canadian Parliament was revealed in his clear-cut and effective dissection of the situation in which Mr. Borden finds himself. It was a powerful and statesman-like arrangement, delivered in Sir Wilfrid's most finished style. The Opposition was visibly delighted and heartened, and the prophecy of embarrassment for the new Government from the start were amply borne out. Sir Wilfrid, ably seconded by Mr. Hugh Galt, pointed out in a succinct manner the problems the Administration had to face, and which were emphasized rather than made easy by the result of the election. The defeat of the reciprocity agreement did not settle the question of the demands of the agriculturists of Canada for new markets, nor was an Imperial-preferential trade arrangement brought nearer consummation by the bring into power of a party pledged to high tariff.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier received a remarkable ovation from his followers

loyalty and act accordingly." The reciprocity proposal had been defeated, but that did not end the matter. Markets must be found for the rapidly increasing agricultural output of the country. Two-thirds of the people of Canada were making their living from agriculture, and their interests must be kept in full view by any Government. The demand for the American market, which had come in the first instance chiefly from the west, had been opposed by the Conservatives but not on economic grounds. During the late election campaign, said Sir Wilfrid, "Hon. Mr. Sifton gave the closest approach of any to a real economic argument. The chief point urged by the latter against the agreement was that if consummated it might tend to expose Canada to the evils which now beset the United States in the way of monopolies, combines and extravagant exploitation of natural resources. But," said Sir Wilfrid, "these very evils in the United States were due to the high tariff, for which the Conservative party in Canada stood, and which made for congested cities and depopulated farms. There were already trusts and mergers in Canada as in the United States. The reciprocity arrangement would have tended to ameliorate rather than accentuate these evils.

The People Will Suffer.

"It is not yet two months past," continued Sir Wilfrid, "yet the Canadian people are already about to suffer for listening to the voice of passion rather than the voice of reason. It is true that the meat-trade packers in Canada are organizing to raise prices to the consumer we have already the first proof, and it will become more and more apparent as time goes on that on September 21 the voice of prejudice and passion, and not the voice of reason, was in the ascendant. The opponents of reciprocity say that the British Imperialists, who hope to build up the British Empire and solidify its unity, not by removing the shackles of trade, but by intervening and creating in all its constituent parts new shackles between one nation and the other within the Empire. This class hailed our defeat as a great victory, and their shout of triumph has been reverberated week after week. They express the hope that before long British manufactured goods would be admitted free into this country to compete freely with the Canadian manufacturer.

A Mistaken View.

"There are at the present time on the sea certain British Imperialists of this class, and they will learn on their arrival what false calculations they have had in their mind. They will know that with the men who are now in office there is no more hope for British competition than there was for American competition. They will learn that the men who during the last election talked loudly of maintaining British connection never intended to preserve it by admitting British products in the markets of Canada on more equal terms. Our British friends will learn by-and-by that if they are to reach the goal of their ambition they will have to come back to the Liberal party, who first introduced the British preference.

Commenting on the first paragraph of the Speech from the Throne, Sir Wilfrid noted that the references to the continued and increasing prosperity of the country and the growing revenues were in singular contrast to the situation when the late Government took office fifteen years ago. The compliment which the present Government paid to the outgoing Administration could not have been duplicated in 1896, when trade was languishing, prosperity at a very low ebb, and the people generally almost in despair. But, after fifteen years of Liberal rule, there was a most significant contrast between the "loyal" and "Imperialistic" sentiments he had just expressed in such graceful terms, and the new Nationalist expansion of the campaign addresses. In apt and graceful language, Sir Wilfrid expressed the desire of all Canadians at the fact that their Royal Highnesses had come to represent the Crown in Canada. They had already won Canadian hearts by their simplicity of manner, their dignity of bearing and their kindness of heart.

A Striking Contrast.

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Under False Pretences.

"Thus," continued Sir Wilfrid, "I make bold to say that the recent elections were carried under false pretences. I know there are men on the other side of the House who imagined that by rejecting reciprocity they did a great service to England and to the Empire. I respect their views. I know their eyes have been closed to the fact, but let me say that, in my humble judgment, far from rendering a great service to Britain, they have done an injury to Britain and to the British Empire.

A New Era Dawning.

"We, sir, are in a state of transition. The old civilization is passing away and a new civilization is coming. The period of conquest, of domination, and of grandeur is passing away. We have so far advanced that there is no general conflagration over the conflict of Italy and Turkey, of France and Germany in Morocco. In the new condition of the future, a condition not of war but of peace, the friendship of the United States would be the best asset that England could possess. I do not believe that any Canadian was influenced by hostility to the American people, but I regret that the language of certain newspapers and public men during the campaign was not such as to promote the friendliest relations with the neighboring Republic. The American people can find no fault with us if we took the attitude of rejecting the reciprocity convention. It was our right and privilege. Nevertheless I believe we have lost an opportunity, both an opportunity of trade and an opportunity of increasing the friendship of the Canadian and the American people."

The Arbitration Treaty.

Sir Wilfrid then took up at some length the obligations which rested on the incoming Administration in regard to meeting the problems of trade, tariffs and Imperial relations, consequent upon their assuming the reins of office. "The joys of power," said the Liberal leader, "is a matter of little consequence. I have no fault to find with the verdict of the Canadian people. In my judgment they made a great mistake, but we on this side of the House are prepared to accept it.

Problems of Administration.

Sir Wilfrid went on to quote The New York Times, a very conservative publication, in which it was intimated that because of the Canadian result the arbitration treaty between Britain and the United States would be defeated.

Mr. Foster—Does the honorable gentleman endorse that statement?

Sir Wilfrid—in the manifesto that I issued to the Canadian people I stated my belief that reciprocity would help the passing of the arbitration treaty. My opinion is here confirmed. And I stated a moment ago that, while in my judgment, the Canadian people had taken the wrong course, yet they had done nothing at which the American people should take umbrage. But human nature is human nature, and while the relations of the two countries are satisfactory, my contention is that they would have been more satisfactory and that a better sentiment would have been created had this arrangement passed.

What About the West?

Continuing, the Liberal chief touched on the annexation cry, and took occasion to point out that the west had voted emphatically for the larger market. What was going to be done for the producers of the west? The western interests felt that they had been sacrificed to the eastern interests. "There is in this," added Sir Wilfrid, "a danger far greater, far more to be apprehended, than the vain, illusory idea of annexation. There is nothing more detrimental to our national life than that there should be cultivated between the east and the west the

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**Capital \$1,500,000
1,500,000 Shares of \$1.00 Each**

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D. R. Young has contracted for the purchase of Two Blocks of Shares of 100,000 each, and they are being sold by **A. E. Kealy** for the purchaser, the entire proceeds to be used for development only

The diamond drill is already down 510 feet in coal measures. You can still buy at 25 cents per share, 5 cents down and 5 cents per month. This price will only hold good for a few days, as stock will be advanced as progress is made. Your money is all going in to put down three or four boreholes on the company's land and not into the promoter's pockets or for a dead horse of any kind. Carefully investigate this stock by inquiry of **A. E. KEALY**, 506 PACIFIC BUILDING, VANCOUVER, B. C. **H. J. HEAL & CO.**, 125 PEMBERTON BLOCK, VICTORIA, B. C. **A. F. McRAE & CO.**, PRINCE RUPERT, B. C.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

H. J. HEAL, Victoria, Agent for ARNOLD E. KEALY, Vancouver, B. C.

I hereby request you to obtain for me shares in the NORTHERN ANTHRACITE COLLIERIES LIMITED, of par value of \$1.00 each at the net price to me of 25¢ per share, and I now hand you the sum of \$..... being the first payment of five cents per share now applied for; the balance I agree to pay as follows: Five cents on each share in thirty days from date hereof; and balance every 30 days at the rate of 5¢ per share until fully paid; being payment in full, and I hereby agree to accept the said shares or any less number of shares that may be allotted to me, and also pay for same; and I hereby authorize you to obtain registration of me as the holder of the shares so obtained for me.

This application is made by me subject to (\$6,000) shares being subscribed for and purchased.

**Buy
Before
It Is
Too Late**

feeling to which I have invited the attention of the Government. I do not ask for you for an answer. It would not be reasonable to ask the Government at this time to be prepared to offer a new policy. But at no distant day the Government should be prepared to deal with the situation and give the western people some compensation for the benefit which they experienced from the trade arrangement."

The Naval Policy.
The House sat up and leaned forward in eager expectancy when the "Old Chief" passed on to the consideration of the naval policy. The Ministerial benches were patiently ill at ease, and as Sir Wilfrid continued, amid roars of laughter and applause, they made a sorry spectacle. He read the resolution, in which the House had unanimously concurred, calling for some naval action by the former Government, and supplemented it with the reading, amid laughter, of Mr. Borden's resolution calling for the building of Dreadnoughts and a more advanced naval policy than that of the former Administration. Mr. Borden had complained because the naval policy of Sir Wilfrid had been too autocratic and not enough Imperial. The country had waited in vain for Mr. Borden's pronouncement of policy in the Speech from the Throne. The present Government, of course, would be a true-blue Tory Administration, tinctured and saturated with sound Imperialism as they understand Imperialism.

The Voice of Toronto.
"I could quote sentence after sentence after speech after speech," continued Sir Wilfrid, "but it will be sufficient for the present to read the words of my hon. friend, the Prime Minister." Well, my hon. friend will permit me to tell him, and I do not think he will differ from me, that he has been many things in succession, and not one long at a time. (Laughter.) I believe, however, that he is still a true Tory and Imperialist. Is it my hon. friend the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Foster)? (Renewed laughter.) I believe that the fear of the electors of Toronto will keep him to his guns, if nothing else will do it. (Laughter.) Is it my hon. friend the new Minister of Finance (Mr. White)? Once knew him in better company, but he has fallen from grace, and it is much to be feared that he has fallen down, down, down to the lowest depths of bottomless pits.

Will It Be Mr. Monk?
"Will it be my hon. friend the Minister of Public Works (Mr. Monk)? (Cries of hear, hear, and prolonged cheering.) Once upon a time my hon. friend the Minister of Public Works, then the member for Jacques Cartier, was the pride and hope of the Conservative party. He was promoted high in the ranks, until he became the first Lieutenant of the leader of his party. He sat by his side, cheek by jowl with him, every day. But unfortunately that cordiality did not last long. For some reason, better known to my hon. friend the Minister of Public Works, for some reason which he never explained, he left this seat and took a back seat, though still remaining in the ranks of his party, broke openly with his party, and refused any longer to take part in its deliberations. He shook off the dust from his feet at the door of the caucus room, and would not enter the caucus room. He joined the ranks of the Nationalists, who held Laurier in abomination and Borden in execration. (Renewed laughter.) Those of us who were here last session saw him aloof from his former colleagues, isolated, sullen, tragic, the avenging angel of an outraged people, who were soon to be removed from the



On Christmas Morning

as on any other winter day,
you can make your home
more comfortable and cheery
by using a **Perfection Smokeless Heater**.

PERFECTION
SMOKLESS
OIL HEATER

Its genial warmth is quickly at your service, ready for use in any emergency. You will need it as a supplementary heater when those extra cold spells come. Later you will find it just the thing for the changeable weather of early spring.

The Perfection Heater is light and easily carried. It is safe in the hands of a child—the safest and most reliable heater made. Drums finished either in blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings—an ornament to any room.

A special automatic device makes smoking impossible. All parts easily cleaned. Galloons last nine hours. Cool handle; damper top.

Dealers everywhere; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited

bosoms of their families and thrown upon the decks of men-of-war to be disembodied fighting for England. (Renewed laughter.) This was the language of his new associates, the Nationalists, who upon the hustings and in his presence, upon more than one platform, denounced the naval service as a criminal law "un fit criminal" and reviewed all the effects of that law. No wonder,

(Concluded on page 34.)

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES
a new evacuant pleasant to take, mild and painless.
Increasing doses never needed. 25¢ a box at all druggists.
National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited



Conforms to the high standard of Gillett's goods.
Useful for five hundred purposes.
**GILLETT'S
PERFUMED
LYE**
Made in Canada

P. BURNS & CO., LTD.

AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DAY

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30.

We are prepared for the movement that will take place in the poultry business for this occasion.

All birds are fresh stock and may be obtained at any of our markets.

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Island Market, Douglas and Johnson Street. Phones 155 and 154
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ALSO SIDNEY, B. C.

"THE COMMUTERS" A WELL-WRITTEN FARCE

Cagable Company Seen at Victoria Theatre Keep the Audience Laughing

The title of "The Commuters" is rather a misnomer. One expects from its treatment of the obviously wide field, for humor, even to the point of farce, in the lives of those who seem to spend their time trying to catch a train and ferreting all sorts of improbable hours. But it has little to do with "commuting" beyond the fact that its characters are all of the suburban class.

After a short interval of breakfasting with one eye on the clock and an ear cocked for the whistle of the train, with which James Forbes opens his comedy, which kept the audience in the Victoria theatre laughing for two hours last night, it switches to the grievous lot of a bumptious city bachelor brought home at 2 a. m. by a suburban friend, who is equally lost to the world, and who is quite forced to the task of endeavoring to comfort the indignant wife after the commuter has caught the 7:46. The real point of the play does not begin until the third act, with the wife giving her flighty husband a dose of his own medicine, not a novelty either in fact or in dramatic treatment. Nor is it in the suburbs only that husbands stay out late at night with their bachelor friends, and that occasionally wives seek and obtain revenge.

Again, one might expect from the title something more of the comic supplement in three columns. The agent problem is discussed, the wives of the commuters and the play introduces one "lady help" of typically independent spirit. There is a little skit on feminine life in the sub-

urbs in the meeting of the women's club and the perfunctory oration on women's rights, interspersed with comment on bargain sales. Laughter was almost unceasing last night throughout the action of the piece, equally from its witty dialogue and its mirth-provoking situations.

The company presenting the comedy is a capable and a well-balanced one, but the bulk of the work falls on the husband, the wife, the friend and the maid. Harry Davenport is irresistibly funny as the bachelor friend who gets blamed for all the vagaries of the wife, and as his acquaintance, John S. Robertson, is particularly good in the scenes where he is being made the unsuspecting mark of his wife's desire for a bit of revenge. Florence Malone is very effective as the wife. Amy Lesser, the restaurant waitress from Cindil, who is herself summering in the country as a "general," does an excellent bit of character work with just the right pitch of vulgarity to emphasize the type.

HAIL, CALEDONIA!

Caledonian Society Will Hold Annual Banquet on Thursday.

The annual banquet of the Caledonian Society will be held on Thursday evening, November 30, in the Empress hotel. This is usually an occasion on which patriotic bubbles forth unrestrainedly and enthusiasm for the home land quickens the pulse and freshens memory. The programme has been artistically arranged. Following are a few of the national gems that will grace the menu:

But when a night like this comes round,
When Scotchmen have their glee,
The thistle aye comes upmost,
Till gang my freen's tea see.

Ask stomach, Mr. North, as weel as my heart,
Is in the right place.

Cam' ye by Athol.

Fair fa' yer honest, sonie face,
Great chieftain o' the puddin' race.

A sook' o'uld Banff, however, tae set a' right:

By that time bannocks and a farel o' cheese might please the daintiest gae.
Dooch an' Durra.

BIDS FOR UPLANDS FARM IMPROVEMENTS

Cluster Lights, Telephone Conduits, Draining and Street Paving Commence Soon

December 8 tenders will be called for contract work at Uplands Farm which are to cover improvements of over 37 acres of park and street work. Tenders close before the end of December and will be conditional on starting work on the improvements about January 1st.

Included in the specifications are lighting, street and sidewalk paving, draining and sewerage and telephone work. The tenders call for bids on 48,000 square yards of asphalt work and 30,000 feet of sewer work and 19,000 feet of street work.

Uplands, designed for an up-to-date and fashionable residential suburb, will, when the work is concluded, be resplendent in cluster street lights and will have underground telephone conduits. The contract for the conduit work is to be carried out along the drainage and sewer work.

The bids are for part of the large estate only, and the first large improvement contract let on the new sub-division. Others similar in size and importance are to follow, and eventually the whole area will be treated as called for in the specifications of the tenders now being put before the contractors.

When the work is complete the estate will offer everything an up-to-date city can show, and the remaining work, that of house construction, can be commenced with every other detail and improvement perfected.

MILITARY BANDS.

May Take Part in Any Parade Providing They Carry British Flag.

That military bands in uniform may play in any parade where they can make an honest dollar, provided they carry the British flag, is the opinion expressed by Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia.

The statement was made during a discussion on bands at the military conference held at Ottawa with the leading officers of the various arms of the service, from all parts of Canada. In the past, in Ottawa, as in other cities, there has been a great deal of criticism as to the military bands in uniform marching in national, religious and political parades, and it was contrary to regulations.

The Minister of Militia, however, has come out flatfooted with the statement that regimental bands, in uniform, according to his views, may march in parades on the twelfth of July, St. Jean Baptiste Day, St. Patrick's Day, or any other day in which they can make an honest dollar, provided the British flag is carried at their head.



The World Wants Strong Men

In every branch of the business world the demand is for strong, forceful, energetic men. Only hustlers are wanted, men who can give results.

The weakling and the chancer in the strenuous life of to-day like an abandoned derelict he goes drifting along, doubling and redoubling on his tracks.

He's always looking for a job. When he gets one he can't hold it, for he never makes good.

Most of the failures in life are due to the want of grit or nerve.

It's the ambition to "do or die," complete with nerve power, that wins success.

These latent powers in every man. All it needs is waking up. Electro-Vigor gives strength and vitality to your nerves, stomach, or any other part of your body that may be weak.

Electro-Vigor is not an electric belt. It makes its own power and never needs charging. It will cure every case of rheumatism, nervous debility, weak stomach, kidney and liver troubles, lame-back, sciatica, loss of power and every evidence of weakness in men and women.

October 20, 1911.

I have given your appliance a fair test.

and found it to be all you claimed for. It had been troubled with muscular rheumatism and cramps, which now, I am glad to say, has all disappeared. I have not had pain or cramp for over a month. If I could not replace the appliance money I could not buy it. Wishing you all success.

(Signed) F. BUTTOMER,

Kerrisdale, B. C.

GET THIS FREE.

Every man should read our free 100-page illustrated book, which tells how Electro-Vigor puts vim and energy into discouraged, slow going men. This book explains many secrets you should know.

It tells how to cure yourself without drugs. We'll send it, closely sealed, free, if you will mail this coupon. Cut it out now.

If you can. Consultation is free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Wed. and Sat. until 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 to 12.

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Please send me, prepaid, your free 100-page illustrated book.

Name

Address

11-28-11

DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE ACTIVITY

Special Article Will Appear in Issue of Commercial, Leading Western Trade Paper.

Some excellent publicity work will be done for Vancouver Island by means of the special article which Ernest McGaffey, secretary of the Vancouver Island Development League, has written by request for the Commercial, one of Hugh C. MacLean's well known publications at Winnipeg. In a special number which is being issued at an early date. The editor, R. W. Moylett, asked for cuts, and 21 were sent him, together with the article, in three hours from knowledge of the requisition.

The Christian Science Monitor, a paper with a most extensive circula-

tion on this continent, in its issue for November 11, contains an illustrated article on Victoria, and this is followed up four days later with a view of a typical residence here, with explanatory letter press.

Two writers from Asiatic ports, one from the dockyard at Hongkong, and the other from Kuala Lumpur, a place in Kelantan, in the federated Malay states, show the advantage of extensive advertising, while there are many communications from various parts of the country. The Western Canada Colonization Agencies, a Winnipeg firm, writes for literature to be distributed from their Winnipeg office to persons preparing to proceed to British Columbia.

CANCELLED THE LICENSE.

Clinton Hotel Proprietors Punished For Inhumanity to Mrs. Barlow.

What Coronor Sanson at the time called "an example of callous heartlessness happily rare in British Columbia," has resulted in the cancelling of the liquor license held by Mr. and Mrs. Bell for the Clinton Hotel, thirty miles north of Ashcroft, on the Cariboo road. It was outside of that house that Mrs. Isabella Barlow, of this city, died while on the way to visit her daughter, under circumstances which called forth the condemnation of everyone.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Barlow, who was suffering from tuberculosis, was refused admission to the Clinton Hotel by not only Mr. Bell but by his wife when she arrived there on a bitterly cold day last month. She was even refused temporary shelter in a cabin annex of the hotel, and after being forced to remain out in the open in the motor stage for two hours she died.

The only reason the licensees could give for their heartlessness was that their other guests would object to a tubercular patient being in the house.

The license has now been cancelled summarily by the attorney-general on the ground that the licensees are unfit persons to hold it.

VANDERBILT CUP RACE.

Englishman Won Savannah Challenge Cup Race in Mercer Car.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 27.—Under a smiling autumn sun, fourteen racing cars spread out in the grand prize race at 11:31 o'clock this forenoon and the seventh running of the Vanderbilt cup race was on.

Starrier Kagner got Harry Grant, in a Lessor, off first. The thirteen remaining cars left at thirty-second intervals.

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Hugh Hughes, an Englishman, won the Savannah challenge cup race in a Mercer car, at an average speed of 65.35, lowering the record of 62.92 miles an hour made last year by Joe Dawson in a Marmon.

Frank Wilt, in an E. M. F. '30' won the Tixman trophy race at an average speed of 55.24.

The license has now been cancelled summarily by the attorney-general on the ground that the licensees are unfit persons to hold it.

CAPITALS SCORE SUCCESS.

Athletic Club's Dance Last Evening Most Brilliant of Season.

An immense success was scored by the members of the Capital Athletic Club in their first ball of the season, held in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening.

The floor was thronged with dancers, and to say that all enjoyed themselves would be putting it mildly.

The manner in which the hall was decorated was one of the chief features, and although they may be equalled, the Capitalists may rest content that they won't be beaten in that respect for some time.

Brown and white ribbons swirled from one side of the room to the other; pennants of various athletic clubs hung on every side, and pithy inscriptions, peculiar to athletic clubs, covered the walls.

The play of a spot light from the gallery and the moonlight effect introduced in several of the waltzes transformed the hall to a fairy place of ever changing colors, with, of course, the Capitalists' club colors, brown and white, always predominant.

The music played by G. Willies' six-piece orchestra was splendid, both in tone and time.

Not the least of the attractions were the dainty refreshments served in the interval.

The committee in charge, consisting of N. Croghan, Ray Bray, E. Irvine, James Jones, George Brooks and T. Fullin, were very assiduous in their efforts to make the evening enjoyable for everyone, and that they were successful was evidenced by the appreciation expressed on all sides.

TONIC-STIMULANT

and strength-giver known to science.

Sold in SEAL-E-DOTTLES ONLY by all liquor dealers, or direct, \$1.50 a large bottle. Medical booklet and doctor's advice sent free on application.

The Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

Messrs. Pither & Leiser

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11-28-11



MINERS STRIKE IN NORTHERN COLORADO

Situation is Serious—Governor May Be Asked to Call for Troops

Denver, Nov. 28.—Labor troubles in the coal camps of Northern Colorado where a strike has been in progress for some time have reached a state where the advisability of calling for troops is being considered, according to news received here.

At Louisville, Colo., the situation is regarded as particularly critical. The mines there are owned by the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company, a Wyoming corporation. President Brown of the coal company decided yesterday that unless conditions improve within the next two days he would ask Governor Shafroth to call for the protection of federal troops to which he says the company is entitled, as a non-resident property-holder.

Since Saturday it is reported that the union and the non-union men have been in practical open warfare. Bands of strikers and women sympathizers paraded the streets, flourishing revolvers and other weapons and making threats against the non-union workers. Armed guards were stationed at all entrances to prevent the entrance of strikebreakers.

Every station on the Denver & Interurban electric line was guarded, every man looking like a miner was compelled to give strict account of himself. Governor Shafroth has instructed the sheriff to double the number of deputies.

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The committee in charge, consisting of N. Croghan, Ray Bray, E. Irvine, James Jones, George Brooks and T. Full

**Stoddart's Prices
On Waltham Co.'s
Watches**

Solid Silver Cased Waltham
Watch, Regular \$10.00.
Our price \$7.50

Waltham Watches in the
celebrated Fortune Gold
Filled Case, Regular
\$12.50. Our price \$10
Ladies' Solid Gold Waltham
or Elgin Watches. Regular
\$25. Our price \$20

**Stoddart's Jewellery
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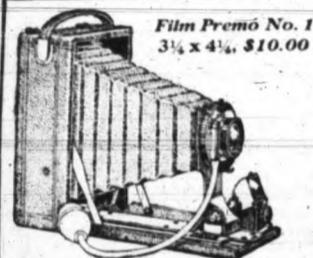
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Y. M. C. A.

Gymnasium, shower baths, lockers, billiards, reading rooms, dormitories, social events, evening educational classes, Bible classes. Just the place for a boy or young man.

Rates: Business men, \$25, regular senior; \$12 (this includes initiation fees); intermediates, \$7; juniors, \$4.

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always please**

From the sturdy little Premo Jr. No. 0, at \$1.50, to the elaborately equipped Pony Premo No. 7, at over \$150.00, Premo cameras are built to give the best possible value for the money.

They are exceptionally convenient to operate, they make good pictures and are well made in every detail.

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**Silver
Bags**

STYLE—A small word, yet how large it looms on woman's horizon. "Silver Mesh Bags" have it to a marked degree—a unique, original style lifting them out of the commonplace into an exclusive class of their own.

Ladies have made a success of the "mesh bag" by approving its style.

They praise its beauty of form, usefulness and dainty designs, on it they have set the stamp of their approval.

I wish I would receive a mesh bag for Xmas—a remark we often hear.

It is up to you to come in tomorrow and lay a mesh bag aside for Xmas.

Prices \$1 to \$27

The Store of Value.

Little & Taylor
611 Fort St.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry.

**APIOL & STEEL
PILLS
for Ladies**

Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all Female complaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The genuine bear the signature of Wm. Mayo. Registered without which none are genuine. No label should be without them. Sold by all Chemists.

**SIR WILFRID MOVES
AMENDMENT TO ADDRESS**

(Continued from page 12.)

An Aerobic Performance.

"For my hon. friend opposite, the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Mr. Foster), to cross over from this side to that side was natural enough, but for my hon. friend from Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) to have jumped over from this side to that side of the table was an aerobic performance which does honor to his limbs, if to nothing else, and which showed that, after all, the weight of principle which my hon. friend carries will never interfere with his movements. (Cheers.) But now my hon. friend Mr. Monk is in the Administration of my hon. friend Mr. Borden. How did they come together? Sir, the Government that we have before us was the natural Government to be expected when the Opposition becomes the Government of the day—it is a coalition Government."

A Coalition Government.

"Am I speaking too strongly when I say that? I repeat, it is a coalition Government, and I will give the proof of what I say. Only last year, just two days less than a year ago, on November 22nd last, my hon. friend, speaking on the floor of this House, condemned the naval proposals of Mr. Borden. He was speaking of the numerous assemblies of Mr. Bourassa, of Mr. Laferrière, of the secondeur of the address to-day, and of many others, which he had attended himself, and in which certain resolutions were passed condemnatory of the policy of the Government and condemnatory of the policy of the Opposition also."

Mr. Monk's Resolution.

Sir Wilfrid also read a long resolution by Mr. Monk, from which he quoted the concluding portion as follows: "We blame the Federal Government and the Parliamentary majority who have imposed on Canada a new naval law, who have launched the country into the vortex of militarism previously denounced with such energy by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who have endangered the peace of Canada, and deflected towards the production of murderous engines and the preparation of bloody war millions designed for the development of agriculture and our ways of transportation."

"This is the part that related to me personally," observed Sir Wilfrid. "Now I quote the part referring to my hon. friend opposite (Mr. Borden). We likewise censure the attitude of Mr. Borden and of the Opposition behind him for the adoption of a policy in no way less nefarious."

"Now," continued Sir Wilfrid, amid laughter and cheers, "what has taken place to bring my hon. friend from Jacques Cartier into the ranks of the Government? Has anything been said by the leader of the Government (Mr. Borden), to make him change his views? Has anything occurred except the verdict of the people on the 21st of September that causes my hon. friend now to approve of the act which was so nefarious when the leader of the Government was in Opposition? How did they come together? What arrangement has been made between them? It is impossible for these two gentlemen to sit together if they still hold the opinions which they held until the 21st of September, and if either now holds different opinions it is their first duty to inform Parliament of what new policy they intend to follow. What has taken place? Which is the master mind? (Laughter.) Who has brought the other down? Who is it that has given way? Is it the imperial lion who has swallowed the national lamb, or is it the national lamb who has swallowed the imperial lion? (Cheers and laughter.)

An Unbroken Silence.

Whatever took place between my two friends has remained hermetically sealed in their bosoms. My hon. friend the Prime Minister (Mr. Borden) has spoken on two or three occasions on different subjects, but he has never mentioned the word "navy". My hon. friend from Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) has also spoken since the election. Before the election he talked hardly of anything but the navy, but he has not opened his mouth on that subject since the election. (Laughter.) He spoke the other day to the people of Hull, and gave most salutary advice to the young people, telling them not to seek a living in the civil service, that they might do better elsewhere, mixing with the people. But, sir, it is not fair to these young people for him not to tell them also to eschew the naval service, where they might be exposed to be disembodied on the decks of ships of distant seas fighting for England. (Roars of laughter.) Opportunity has been given to these gentlemen to explain their policy, and certainly here was the day. If they did not choose to do it before, here was the opportunity, when they placed in his Excellency's hands a statement of the measures which they were to bring forward for the happiness of the people of Canada. His Excellency told us that we should have a Tariff Commission—not a word about the navy. We were told that we should improve the highways—not a word about the navy. We were told that we should improve agriculture—not a word about the navy. (Laughter and cheers.)

One Indiscreet Minister.

"But, sir, there is one who is not quite so discreet, and who lifted a little corner of the veil. That was my hon. and sold friend, the Postmaster-General (Mr. Pelletier). On the occasion of his election by acclamation, my hon. friend the Postmaster-General made use of the following language: When I was called to Mr. Borden's Cabinet I was not asked to withdraw a single line of the programme that I have submitted to my electors, and my efforts will tend to the complete carrying out of this programme. We shall have the referendum I have asked, and we shall stand by the decision of the majority of the Canadian people on that question. Moreover, we may be offered more than a referendum, and we shall still be more glad to accept it."

"We would have been interested to know what is more than the referendum which may be offered to the Can-

**MY
DAUGHTER
WAS CURED**

**By Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound**



Baltimore, Md.—"I send you here with the picture of my fifteen year old daughter Alice, who was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She was pale, with dark circles under her eyes, weak and irritable. Two different doctors treated her and called it Green Sickness, but she grew worse all the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended, and after taking three bottles she has regained her health, thanks to your medicine. I can recommend it for all female troubles."—Mrs. L. A. CORKRAN, 1108 Rutland Street, Baltimore, Md.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Young Girls, Heed This Advice.
Girls who are troubled with painful or irritable feelings, headache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, free.

adian, people," observed Sir Wilfrid, with a smile.

Under Constitutional Government.

"We are living under constitutional government," concluded Sir Wilfrid.

"An elementary principle of it is that the men who form the Administration must have a common policy. Are we to suppose that the men who so defend as these gentlemen on the treasury benches did during the election will now come together on a new policy? If that be so, then the leader of the Government will not dispute that it was his bounden duty to acquaint Parliament with this policy, and to have agreed upon and which they intend to pursue. On the other hand, are we to suppose that these men, having views so dissimilar, have formed a Cabinet, ignoring altogether such an important public question, and intend to sit there together; the Prime Minister and his friends from the other provinces holding that the naval policy must be improved, and the member for Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) and his colleagues from Quebec holding that it must be wiped out altogether?" Constitutional government demands that we should have an explanation of the policy which has been adopted, and as we have not received any explanation we are bound to conclude that the men who now sit together in the Administration have no policy upon this question. I believe there is a measure of truth in the statement of Mr. Armand Laferrière and of the Postmaster-General that there shall be a referendum, upon which the Government will abdicate their responsibility and functions, leaving it to the Prime Minister to advocate an improvement of the naval policy from his point of view and larger expenditure for naval purposes, and leaving it to the hon. member for Jacques Cartier at the same time to advocate a different policy.

A Washing of Hands.

"This would mean that the Prime Minister could say to the hon. member for Jacques Cartier (Mr. Monk) and that the hon. member (Mr. Monk) could say to the Prime Minister: 'I will wash my hands of this business and you can wash yours, and let the people vote as they please, and we will have no policy and no guidance to offer the people. This is a thing which we thought essential to the Empire two years ago, but the requirements of office now tell us to cast it aside as an old garment.'

"Sir, that is not responsible government in any way. I leave it to all those who are students of English Parliamentary history is such a spectacle as we have here to-day would for one instant command itself on the floor of a British Parliament. I leave it to the House to say whether we are to have a Government without any policy at all or whether we shall exact from them compliance with the constitutional rule. Standing there, as they are at this present moment, I think I am not criticizing the course of the Government in too strong language when I say that it is a scandalous and immoral violation of the fundamental rules of British government."

(Prolonged applause.)

Sir Wilfrid concluded by moving the amendment which appears elsewhere.

DECISION RESERVED.

Vancouver, Nov. 28.—The second appeal in the case of Taylor vs. the B. C. Electric Railway Company was heard by the court of appeal yesterday and judgment was reserved.

Mr. Taylor, an elderly blacksmith, was one of the victims of the Lakeview accident. His injuries resulted in thrombotic neurasthenia, and his condition as he appeared in court in his suit against the company, was pitiable, as he shook and cried nearly the whole of the time that he was in the box. At the first trial he was awarded \$5,000 damages, but this was reversed by the court of appeal on the ground that it was excessive. At the second trial the condition of Mr. Taylor was worse than at the first, and the jury added to his compensation by awarding him \$7,500. Against this an appeal is again being made.

"We would have been interested to know what is more than the referendum which may be offered to the Can-

**PAUPERISM ON THE
DECREASE IN BRITAIN**

Old Age Pensions Show Encouraging Result During Single Year

What effect have old-age pensions had upon pauperism? The answer to this question, as far as it is known, is contained in the Blue Book issued by the Local Government Board, which deals with pauperism on January 1 of this year.

The total number of persons in England and Wales who were in receipt of relief on that day was 891,907. Compared with the number in receipt of relief on January 1, 1910, there is shown a reduction of 43,931.

There can be no doubt that this large diminution must be ascribed to the operations of the Old Age Pensions Act, but the precise effect of the Act disengaged from other factors affecting the volume of pauperism is not readily ascertainable.

In the first place, during the period of the operation of the Act which ended on January 1 this year, it is more than probable that a number of persons of advanced age who would otherwise have applied for poor-law relief, either were enabled to do without such relief by becoming pensioners or refrained from applying for relief in view of the disqualification for an old age pension which, up to that date, attached to the prior receipt of poor law relief at any time since January 1, 1908. While this cause would operate to reduce pauperism during 1910, as also in the previous year, the exact amount of the consequent reduction in pauperism is not ascertainable.

It is easier to ascertain the approximate reduction in the number of paupers due to the removal of the disqualification referred to. The first payment of pensions to persons who had been subject to that disqualification took place on Friday, January 6, and in a large number of these cases the persons ceased to be in the relief lists on or before January 1.

From a separate return which has been obtained from boards of guardians, it appears that the actual effect resulting from this cause was gradual during January last, and was not immediate in the first week of the month.

Comparing the two returns the result is to show, broadly, that, whilst the cessation of the pauper disqualification for pensions brought over 122,000 paupers off the relief lists during the whole of January, 1911, considerably less than half of this number, viz. 47,000, had actually ceased to receive relief on the day to which the present return relates. Even this does not tell the full tale of the effect of the removal of the pauper disqualification clause, for the report of the excise commissioners issued last week sets out that in the British Isles 162,165 new pensions were paid on January 6 last—the total including, of course, actual paupers and those who had received poor-law relief since 1908. The total for England and Wales during the period was 135,385.

Another point to which attention must be drawn is that on January 1 last, as compared with January 1 in the previous year, the number of persons in receipt of relief who were under 70 years of age rose by 3,554.

The vast majority of the 845 unions

the decrease in the number of paupers over 70 years of age in receipt of outdoor relief is very marked. But there are some curious exceptions. Thus, while in the Strand Union the paupers under 70 have diminished by 96, the paupers over that age have increased by 19. The increase is still greater in the case of Toxteth Park—9; while the Manchester Union shows a decline in the younger paupers of 226, and a growth in the older of 46. In the whole of London a reduction of 2,791 outdoor paupers is found, and in these 2,533 are over 70.

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The total for 1911 is lower than the number in any year since 1904, and the rate for 1911 is lower than in any year with the sole exception of 1901.

Special returns as to the number of paupers over 70 years, excluding lunatics, show that they numbered 148,429 on January 1. Of these 55,262 were indoor, and 93,177 were outdoor. The number of aged women exceeds that of the men by 21,471, the proportion of women being 60.6 per cent of the whole.

As compared with the previous year's figures, the number of able-bodied paupers showed a decrease of 2,123, and that of not able-bodied a decrease of 4,339.

SUCCESSIONS TO INJURIES.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 28.—An exhibition of men nerve failed to save the life of H. E. Ekblerry, a Northern Pacific brakeman, after he had been run over by his train at Big Timber. He was adjusting the lights at the rear of the train when it was backed over him, his legs being crushed to a pulp. While waiting for workmen to procure jacks with which to lift the car from his mangled legs, Ekblerry, with his pocketknife cut himself away. He died a few hours later.

**RENEWING COMPLEXIONS
BY ABSORPTION**

If your complexion is marred with blotches, mottled patches, pimples or freckles, it's useless to putter with powders and paints, lotions, creams and things, in an effort to get rid of the trouble. Unless you have some ability as an artist you'll mar your appearance still more.

The new and rational way is to take off the complexion itself, with all its offensive marks. Just get an ounce of pure mercurial wax at the druggist's and use at night same as cold cream. Remove next morning with water and soap, following with a dash of cold water. The mercurial wax absorbs the half-dead soar skin in flaky particles, so gradually no one guesses you're treating your face—unless it be the result, which is truly wonderful.

There nothing like it for restoring a natural healthy and beautiful complexion.

(Aunt Sally.)

BRITISH BOY EMIGRANTS.

New Overseas Life for East End London Lads.

A junior emigration experiment of

singular interest is at present before the corporation of the city of London. Thomas E. Sedgwick, well known to the boys of this east end, is the proposer, and the street scavengers of that district are its only willing subjects. Mr. Sedgwick's idea is to take fifty boys from Poplar and other districts

**AN IMPORTANT NEW TOWNSITE IN CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA
ON THE MAIN LINE OF THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY**

PRICES OF LOTS RANGE FROM \$150 TO \$500 EACH IN

FRASER LAKE, B. C.

TERMS OF PURCHASE ARE VERY LIBERAL

One-quarter cash, balance three equal annual payments; or one-tenth cash, balance nine quarterly payments. No interest and no taxes until 1913. Five per cent. discount for all cash; 10 per cent. discount to individual purchaser of ten or more lots.

Prices subject to prior sale or change without notice.

Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Assisting This Town

A unique feature in the selling plan of this townsite is that five per cent. of the gross sales will be handed over to the first Board of Trade in Fraser Lake, to be used exclusively for municipal improvements. Send for map and descriptive matter to-day.

"Western Lands' Limited

1201 Broad Street, Corner of View Street

Open Evenings 7.30 to 9

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 27, 1911.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that the townsite of Fraser Lake is an official townsite of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co., situated on its main line in British Columbia, and that Messrs. MacMillan & Volland, Winnipeg, Manitoba, and the British-American Trust Co. of Vancouver and Victoria, are duly authorized selling agents for the company of this townsite. All contracts for sale, and deeds, all issued to purchasers from the Townsite Department of the railway company as vendor.

The railway company deny any connection whatever with a proposed townsite, now being advertised as "Fort Fraser," and advise that there is not even a railway siding at this location. This statement is made that the public may not confuse this with our official townsite of Fraser Lake.

(Signed) G. U. RYLEY,
Land Commissioner of Grand Trunk
Pacific Railway.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN TRUST
COMPANY, LIMITED, HAS AP-
POINTED WESTERN LANDS, LIM-
ITED, SELLING AGENTS IN THEIR
PLACE.—See Copy of Letter in Cir-
cular.

**SOMETHING ABOUT
THE ROMAN THEATRE**

**HISTORICAL REVIEW
BY PROFESSOR KNAPP**

Who Addressed the Victoria
Society of Archaeological In-
stitute on the Subject

An interesting description of the salient features of the Roman dramatic performances, and their contrast to those of Greece formed the subject of the lecture by Professor Knapp to the Victoria Society of the Archaeological Institute of America at the Y. M. C. A. last evening. Robert S. Day acted as chairman.

The lecturer, at the outset, explained that while the Romans subsidized the belli, or games, they only permitted theatrical performances under protest, and at the zenith of its fame the accommodation did not exceed in any theatre 17,500, while gladiatorial exhibitions drew over 40,000, and circuses, with the celebrated chariot races, over 150,000. The structures were at first temporary, and no reservations were made for the seating of the principal citizens, but ultimately the lowest seats, and those closest to the actors, were set apart for the senators. The first permanent stone stage was erected in 55 B. C., and then the seats were arranged as an approach to a Temple of Venus in the upper tiers. While the Greek theatre was generally built into a hillside, and some of the seats carved out of solid rock, the Romans built on the level, and showed boldness of design in their plans.

The Greek stage was narrow, the Roman broad, and he pointed out that the dominant feature of the Roman theatrical architect was to deal with large crowds. The great architect Vitruvius laid down plans for building a theatre which would apply in the present day as to the number of exits, the straightness of the approach ways, and the advisability of separating the approaches to the different levels of the theatre. The classes of the community were kept rigorously apart, and the ushers took great care to prevent them from mixing together. Women were not encouraged to attend, but after a time their presence was tolerated, and still a prologue had come down to them in which the speaker asked the ladies not to interrupt the performances by their droning conversation.

The stage itself was built in a suitable manner, with a background of three tiers, ornamented in many fantastic ways, and covered with a wooden

protection from the weather. It was believed the owners took precautions to stretch an awning over the auditorium, but positive evidence was slight at this point. However, it was certain that the musty halls were sometimes covered, and they had an example of this in the buried city of Pompeii. The theatres often faced south, the worst position for a big assembly structure in the fierce Italian sun. Like the modern passion plays the performances began in the early morning, and lasted all day, so much that people went breakfasts to the theatre in order to secure their seat. On the screen the lecturer reproduced a copy of a ticket to one of Plautus' plays, which did not differ greatly from the theatre ticket of to-day, in that it conveyed all the essential information to the holder.

Owing to the size of the buildings the members of the audience were sometimes so far away that it was necessary that the actors should use artificial means to magnify their voices, like the megaphone to-day. The actors were masked, and therefore the play of features counted for little. The scenery was very simple, consisting of a temple or palace for tragedies, and a private house for comedies, but all exteriors, there being various contrivances arranged to the theatre in order to secure the seat. On the screen the lecturer reproduced a copy of a ticket to one of Plautus' plays, which did not differ greatly from the theatre ticket of to-day, in that it conveyed all the essential information to the holder.

An interesting description of the Chinese revolutionary leaders the Journal has obtained an outline of the proposed military campaign. According to this, as soon as Nanking is taken, the revolutionary army will be divided into three sections: the Nanjing troops will advance along the imperial grade canal to Tien Tsin, the Hankow army will cross the Yellow river and proceed by the Hankow railroad to Pekin while the Canton force will be transported directly by sea to Tien Tsin. The concentration of the three armies will take place outside of Pekin which will be rapidly surrounded.

**REBEL LEADER
OUTLINES CAMPAIGN**

Three Armies Will Move on
Pekin After Capture of
Nanking

Paris, Nov. 28.—From one of the Chinese revolutionary leaders the Journal has obtained an outline of the proposed military campaign. According to this, as soon as Nanking is taken, the revolutionary army will be divided into three sections: the Nanjing troops will advance along the imperial grade canal to Tien Tsin, the Hankow army will cross the Yellow river and proceed by the Hankow railroad to Pekin while the Canton force will be transported directly by sea to Tien Tsin. The concentration of the three armies will take place outside of Pekin which will be rapidly surrounded.

Fighting at Hankow. — San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 28.—A cable dispatch from Shanghai to the Chinese daily paper of this city says that fierce fighting continued throughout Saturday at Hankow. The rebels had the advantage on Sunday morning.

A cable to the Chinese Sia Company from Canton says that the departing Manchu officials took with them all the public moneys and as a result the revolutionary government is being operated under a great handicap. The dispatch says that the merchants of Canton have subscribed liberally to the funds and have called on the Chinese merchants of America to forward sums as fast as possible.

A cable to the Chinese daily paper from Shanghai says that Chung Hsin, appointed minister of agriculture by the Imperial government, remains at Shanghai in spite of requests that he go to Pekin to confer with the administration.

Heavy Losses.

Shanghai, Nov. 28.—The defeat of the insurgents at Han Yang is said to have been due to a disagreement between the revolutionary leaders of the troops from Hunan and Hu Pei.

Other dispatches from Hankow say there has been severe fighting for four days in that territory. The Imperialists have been strongly reinforced with guns and men. The river Han was crossed on pontoons, and the Imperial troops met determined opposition. The casualties on both sides are conservatively estimated at 2,000. The hills and forts of Han Yang command Wu Chang.

Increasing Legion Guards.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—The state department is advised that the council of ministers at Pekin has authorized the increase of legion and railway guards to the maximum allowed by the Boxer treaty.

This explains the dispatch of troops

from Tokio to China authorized by the Japanese cabinet.

Moving to Coast.
New York, Nov. 28.—A dispatch received yesterday by the board of foreign missions of the Methodist Episcopal church from Shanghai says all the missionary women at Nanchang, in Kiang Si province, have gone up the river to Kin Klang. This is a part of the general movement by the missionaries at interior points to go to the coast cities, and is a result of specific instructions sent out by the legations at Pekin.

TALESMEEN EXCUSED.

Los Angeles, Nov. 28.—Six talesmen were examined and excused in the first thirty minutes of the McNamara murder trial yesterday. Another toll taken by illness was paid in the release of J. V. Hauser, who was hurt in an accident last spring and has not entirely recovered.

Judge Bordwell assisted in getting a jury to try J. B. McNamara for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a victim of the Los Angeles Times explosion, by asking Attorney LeCompte Davis of the defence in the midst of the examination of Calvin D. Collins, whom the judge held to have disqualified himself by his answers, if he wished to challenge Collins. When Davis replied that he did, Collins was excused.

An epidemic of opposition to capital punishment followed Hauser's departure. To readers of newspapers it is now generally known that no man having conscientious scruples against capital punishment can sit on the jury and a tall-skin sitting in the room generally can hear questions put on the stand. Three men, one after the other professed such scruples to-day and were allowed to go.

HOW TO CHANGE
YOUR FACE.

(From *Fashion Review*)

The painful, dangerous and expensive operation known as "face-peeling" is not necessary to accomplish the results sought. One can gradually and safely remove the old and unbeautiful cuticle from her face without pain, danger or detention indoors. Simply use ordinary mercerized wax, which can be obtained at any drug store. Apply it for a few nights. Cold cream and wash it off each morning. The mercerized wax slowly absorbs the half-dead outer skin, which flakes off day by day in fine, invisible particles. The fresh young skin underneath soon blooms forth radiantly, making the face look years younger and much prettier. Employment of this process is not noticeable to others, except that your complexion improves rapidly.

Of course, the removal of the surface skin in this pleasant manner takes with it all facial blemishes, such as chaps, freckles, moth patches, liver spots, fine wrinkles, pimples, etc. Mercerized wax has been known for years to many society women noted for their beautiful and lasting complexions.

Paris began the construction of her system of boulevards, now so much admired, in the year 1852.

**FRENCH PROTECTION
OVER MOROCCO**

Summary of Berlin Treaty Ne-
gotiated Between France
and Germany

TALESMEEN EXCUSED.

That the terms of the new Berlin treaty between France and Germany provided for a French protectorate of Morocco has been public knowledge for many weeks. The publication of official digests of the text of this Moroccan accord furnishes a summary of the precise limits of this protectorate and reveals the final settlement of a number of sharply contested points which prolonged the negotiations over many months.

The Paris Excelsior thus summarizes the document:

1. Military guarantees. The French shall have the right, acting in accord with the Moroccan government, to occupy all points in the empire of occupation of which is necessary for establishing and maintaining order.

2. The French government shall be the recognized intermediary in the relations of Morocco with the foreign Powers, and the Sultan of Morocco shall not negotiate any treaty with any foreign nation without previous submission to the French government, which undertakes the protection of all Moroccans residing in other countries.

3. The French government shall control the Moroccan finances in such fashion as will enable it by guarantees to the Moroccan Debt Convention to extricate the Sultan from the existing critical situation, and the Sultan shall incur no debt without the consent of the French government.

4. France shall be represented at Fez by a functionary resembling the Resident-General of France at Tunis, who will serve as the intermediary in relations between France and Morocco. Actually he will serve as Prime Minister of the Sultan, and French directors shall be installed in the various Moroccan departments of government.

5. Germany agrees to accept the suppression of the consular tribunals whenever France, with the consent of the nations signatories of the Algeciras convention, shall organize tribunals similar to those existing in Tunis. A similar clause covers the case of Moroccan proteges of foreign Powers.

6. The Sultan, assisted by the French government, shall retain the direction and control of the larger public works of general interest, such as railroads, roads, harbors and telegraphs.

7. The principle of economic equality without any limitation is preserved. Mining rights shall be granted without any regard to the consideration of nationality. No export tax shall be levied upon iron ore. Industrial railroads shall be regulated by laws, following

the French model. But the national railway system shall remain under the exclusive control of the Moroccan government.

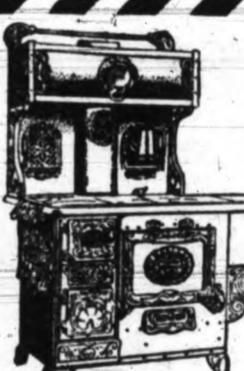
8. Germany promises to unite with France in seeking to obtain for the present treaty the adherence of the Powers signatory to the Algeciras convention.

9. All disputes arising from this agreement shall be submitted to The Hague Tribunal.

To the treaty are appended two important pledges by the German ambassador on behalf of his government. By the first Germany agrees that the French may, if they choose, give to the Moroccan organization thus defined the title of protectorate; the second

promises that Germany shall not intervene in the Franco-Spanish "conversations" to dispose of Spanish claims in Morocco.

It is perfectly plain from the foregoing details that the French have in fact made every necessary provision for the subsequent "Panification" of Morocco. The situation for them in Tunis and the territories by which they assumed control in the Regency in 1881 were not more favorable than those now laid down in Morocco. It is worth recalling, too, that the commercial equality prescribed in Tunis under treaties in 1881 has long vanished, and the interested European nations have acquiesced in its suppression.



**This is
Real Value
in a
Steel Range**

Dollar for dollar, from the standpoint of long service and genuine satisfaction in all-year results, you cannot do as well in any other

range at the price as you can in buying a Kootenay — because it represents the best in achievement after sixty-three years study of household requirements. As a cooker and baker it is unequalled. It does more with less fuel. It is built from best material. It wears longest, and is reliable to the end. It has every improvement. It is made for the critical — for you. You will find your investment paying good interest in money saved on coal. Let your new range be a

**KOOTENAY
Steel Range**

Go to the nearest McClary agent and he will thoroughly explain why you should own a Kootenay. Write the nearest McClary branch for full information and booklet.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B., Hamilton, Calgary

Suggestions for Sweet Sixteen



FOR our young daughters standing "where the brook and river meet" there should be a certain style of millinery that ought to be characteristic of the age. Hats ought not to be too young nor too old. There should be a simplicity, yet an adherence to the lines of the seasons. There should be a conservative reflection of the accepted modes. A varied group is before you.

Many little hats this season are termed "hoods" by the French. They are so called because of the fact that there is no stiff frame or lining used in the construction. The model here presented is of sapphire-blue velvet. The brim is wired at the edge, the crown is high and full and a velvet flower is the only ornament. Surely you can make this for your daughter.

On the large beaver there is used a handmade quill and buckle of velvet edged with a pleating of silk. The quill is covered buckram and a cord forms the buckle. These two ornaments are placed at the front, the quill mounting high above the crown.



The wing-trimmed velour hat is very popular for the young woman. It relies on its fine quality for a richness that is undeniable. The golden-brown quill brown shape is trimmed with a golden-brown quill at the right and a band of box-pleated velvet ribbon.

The large black velvet shape is made over a



frame. You will note the puffed crown and the drooping brim that are always becoming to the young face. Around the crown is placed a wreath of small roses in pastel shades. They are handmade and are combined with green leaves on a ribbon-covered wire.

For rough-and-ready wear there is a corduroy shape that will take your daughter out in the roughest weather and bring her back again looking as "chic" as ever. This is an excellent shape for the corduroy suit that she will wear for school. It has a rolled brim and a rounded crown. A breast is held at one side under a checkerboard band. This, by the way, is made by weaving strips of broadcloth or felt under and over in the simple weaving design. The shape has a fine wire on its edge and the brim can be turned to suit the young lady's fancy. In dark brown, blue or maroon this shape is particularly practical.

A quaint black velvet shape shows the vogue for fur as trimming for millinery. The scooplike brim is perfectly plain and shows exquisite workmanship. The high, rounded crown is joined to the brim by a cording. At the front is a gilt rose with leaves holding ermine, which is laid flat on the brim.

Every hour of the day has been met in its question of what hat to wear. From the walk to school to the very best hat for Sunday there can be made here a suitable choice that will redound to the credit of mother and reflect becomingly on daughter.



Pleating on Buckle and Quill

The Puffed Crown and Drooping Brim

CANADA'S SIXTH INDUSTRY

Boots and Shoes of Domestic Production Bear Comparison with the Best Product of Any Other Country

SURPRISING GROWTH OF INDUSTRY IN THE PAST TEN YEARS

Wonderful System of Machines Now in Use and the Interesting History of Their Development

Have you ever watched a shoe in the making? "Have you travelled from one intricate mass of cams and levers to another and so on down the long line of machines, performing seemingly impossible operations, with an accuracy and dispatch that almost passes understanding? If you have never done so, take firm hold on the first opportunity, for every operation performed by these machines has something to do with your comfort, your pocketbook, or your vanity."

The Canadian boot, like good wine, "needs no bush." Its reputation is firmly established. Upon any equitable basis, it will at the present time bear favorable comparison with the best produced in any other country. The enterprise of Canadian manufacturers and the constantly increasing skill and efficiency of Canadian labor make the boot and shoe industry a cornerstone on the country's commercial horizon. All of these things are matters of common knowledge, but from the complexities and travail from which this great industry has arisen, of the unique and particularly advantageous

others, but if you watch carefully the work of succeeding machines in their sequence, you will find the inaccurate work of a single machine, like the iniquities of a sinful generation, if not discovered is visited upon each of the machines which follow until the completed product emerges a pariah among its fellows and scornfully known among shoemakers as a "bat," a "crab," or a "cripple."

Fortunately, this now seldom occurs, for there is no system of machines in the world so finely adjusted to each other's requirements and which receive such constant and expert attention. No other aggregation of machines meets and successfully copes with so many and such variable conditions; different sizes, shapes, qualities, and a never-ending procession of styles, are made on one set of machines. It is here that we touch the very foundation upon which the shoe industry has been built up and advanced as in no other period in its history, for it is but a comparatively short time since conditions were decidedly different, when there was no system of machines, as the term is now understood, among manufacturers. Each manufacturer's equipment was

and all the expenses of the expert usually sent from Boston, to set up the machine and teach its operation from the time he left Boston until he returned. Under these conditions, it is not surprising that the boot and shoe manufacturing industry of Canada advanced but slowly. Many manufacturers preferred to cling to such primitive means as the awl, waxed ends and hammer—shoemaking implements as old as the Egyptian temples—operating only such machines as seldom required adjustment or attention, rather than submit to the vexations and losses which attended the use of improved machinery and methods even then available, but only on the conditions as set forth.

It was a crucial period in the history of the industry. Foreign manufacturers operating under more favorable circumstances found in Canada a ready and even eager market for their surplus products. The industry was anxiously awaiting the advent of a Moses to lead it safely from the sea of trouble in which it found itself. Such was the state of affairs when, in 1899, the United Shoe Machinery Co. of Canada was formed, an event which undoubtedly transcends all others in the history of an industry which, in its evolution from the purely hand processes and implements of only half a century ago, has passed through many revolutions, many of them almost spectacular in character.

The United Shoe Machinery Co. of Canada established its factory and offices in Montreal. It secured some of the best machines then in use for fastening the soles and heels to boots and finishing them. It improved them. It invented or purchased others to fill in the gaps for which there was no machine. It harmonized their action, adjusting them to each other's requirements, until it had a system of machinery for attaching the soles to shoes, as shown in making the very high-grade type of boot known as the "Goodyear Welt," which is truly marvelous. All of this was accomplished only at the expenditure of much money and untold effort. But it did more than supply machines. It kept them in working condition. It established branch offices in Quebec and Toronto. It maintained in each office a supply of machine parts in order that any mishap to a machine might readily be repaired. When it is stated that this company in the regular routine of its business makes over \$2,000 different kinds of machine parts varying from a ton to the most minute machine screw, the magnitude of this undertaking can be readily comprehended.

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It is under these conditions that the shoe industry has advanced most rapidly. The small amount of capital required to obtain such remarkable equipment of machines has made it possible for many shoe manufacturers, who are now numbered among the most prosperous, to enter business on their own account, who, under different conditions, would have been debarred from doing so. It is for this reason that many young men now growing up in the industry regard with slight favor any suggestion that will tend to change these conditions, believing that if this manufacturer is compelled to purchase this machinery outright, it will tend to build up a monopoly in the manufacture of shoes among those who can control the immense capital which would be required.

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ESQUIMALT LOTS

1 LOT ON ABERDEEN STREET, 60 x 120. Price	\$1,600
2 LOTS, LAMPSON STREET, corner Dunsmuir	\$2,500
1 LOT, LYALL STREET	\$1,000
3 LOTS GRAFTON STREET	\$2,100
1 LOT, GRAFTON STREET	\$750
1 LOT, WELLINGTON STREET	\$1,000
1 LOT, FOSTER STREET	\$900

TERMS CAN BE GIVEN ON ALL THESE

Open Saturday evenings, 8 to 10 o'clock.

DAY & BOGGS

620 Fort Street, Victoria

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Manchester Rd. ON THE MILE CIRCLE

Beautiful view of the Gorge. Sewers, gas, light, water, etc.

Lots \$1300 to \$1700

Easy terms.

Building restrictions.

Bevan, Gore & Eliot, Ltd

AGENTS

222 Sayward Block

Phone 2470

160 ACRE FARM AT SOOKE

THE WHOLE FOR SALE AT \$141.50 PER ACRE

OR ONLY 50 ACRES AT THE SAME PRICE

Seventeen acres of this is cleared, eight acres under cultivation, eight acres of good pasture land; soil is Al Red Loam; uncleared portion is all good; small shack on the property; good fishing; river running through the property; only four miles from tidewater.

For further particulars and terms apply to

HALL & FLOYER

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Phone 766

TENDERS WANTED

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Thursday the 30th November, 1911, for the purchase of the following properties, viz:

1—Section 14, township 2, Rupert district, consisting of 483 acres more or less of Coal lands situate on Port McNeill on the east Coast of Vancouver Island.

2—Section 44, Clayoquot district, consisting of 178 acres more or less of Timber lands.

3—An undivided one-fifth interest in the following Timber lands, situate on Lasqueti Island. Sections 13, 35 and S.W. 1/4 of Section 29.

For terms of payment and any other particulars apply to the undersigned. Tenders can be submitted for each property separately and for the whole together.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

R. V. Winch & Company, Limited

521 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

Department of the Naval Service

A competitive examination will be held in November next at the examination centres of the Civil Service Commission for the entry of Naval Cadets for the Naval Service of Canada; there will be 25 vacancies.

Candidates must be between the ages of 14 and 16 years on the 1st of January next; must be British subjects and must have resided, or their parents must have resided in Canada for two years immediately preceding the examination; short periods of absence abroad for purpose of education to be considered as residence.

Successful candidates will join the Royal Naval College at Halifax in January next; the course at the College is two years, and the cost of tuition and living expenses is \$1000 per annum; all expenses are approximately \$900 for the first year and \$500 for the second year.

On passing out of College, Cadets will be rated Midshipmen and will receive pay at the rate of \$2 per diem.

Parents of intending candidates should make application to the Secretary Civil

Service Commission, Ottawa, before 1st October next.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Department of Naval Service, Ottawa.

Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for.

G. J. DESBARATS,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service,
Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa. August 1st, 1911.**HOUSES BUILT**
On Instalment Plan**D. H. BALE**
Contractor & BuilderCnr. Fort and
Stadham Ave.
Telephone 1140

ATTACKS KIPLING'S BOOKS ON INDIA

Learned Parsee Declares Poet
Ignorant of Indian
Philosophies

Rustom Rustomjee, editor and proprietor of a powerful newspaper in Western India, and otherwise prominent in Oriental affairs, is on his first trip to America. He plans a series of lectures to enlighten our sad ignorance of things Indian, says the New York Evening Post.

"You people," he said at his rooms in Madison avenue, "think you know something about India when you have read a few of Kipling's books. Now, as a matter of fact, Kipling is a bald misrepresentor of our land. He is a rabid imperialist, he knows nothing of the classes of India, and he does not even attempt to describe more than the India open to British eyes. Does one get any idea of the magnificent culture of the castes from reading Kipling? It is really time that a knowledge of our status is sought after in America. The ignorance of even your educated leaders as concerns us is appalling."

"India," Rustomjee explained, "is divided into masses and classes. The majority of the masses are agricultural and ignorant. But the classes are steeped in literature, philosophy, and culture. We have three universities in India, founded in 1857. They are examining boards, like the University of London, and are situated in Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. They are absolutely non-sectarian as well. Only the missionary boards depart from the rule slightly, in teaching the Christian Bible."

The visitor went on to describe how Christianity had added the masses of India.

"The classes, who are neither Brahmin nor, like myself, who am a Parsee, nor Zoroastrian, are very little affected by Christianity. But there is no doubt that the assumption of your faith helps the lower strata of society who are Mohammedan, to an introduction into Brahmin society and recognition."

The Parsees are those pure-blooded descendants of the Persians who left their homes for India when Persia was conquered in the sixteenth century by the Mohammedans. There are only ninety thousand of them in all India; most of them in the western provinces, but Mr. Rustomjee explained that this small number was no index to their social, education, mercantile, and political activity. The Parsees, he said, are known as the Americans of India, often too, because of their shrewd financial genius as the Jews of India.

Mr. Rustomjee's wife accompanies him. She is slightly built, delicate woman, and laughed when she was asked about the ways of women in her caste. "Of course, I chose my husband just as you women do," she said.

"But as a rule in India, there is even less freedom for the women than there is in Turkey. However, things will wake up soon. For instance, that barbarous method of burning the wives on their husband's funeral pyre was stopped by the British government. Yes, the higher you get in the castes, the more restricted are the liberties of the women. In the lower classes some freedom is necessary, for the women must at least leave their homes to work."

It appears that Mr. Rustomjee is nearly as much of an imperialist as Kipling. "You see," he said, "India is a medley of hundreds and hundreds of peoples, amounting in all to three hundred million. The prevalent condition before the advent of the British was war. The British have brought permanent peace, within and without. As far as my vision goes, the British will be a permanent necessity in India."

The blessings of British occupation are these: Education, railways which have put a stop to the old horror of tamarins, due to inability to carry food from one section to another; irrigation works, for we have the greatest in all the world; postal service and telegraph, and last of all, peace.

The one evil of the regime is the carrying out of India of so much of our wealth but even that is mitigated harm for this exploiting of our resources has brought with it the use of Indian wealth. The Indians have always been in the habit of burying their riches or of turning them into jewels. Now, the rich are beginning to see that money is multiplied—not lost—by investments.

India is a colossally rich land. The undeveloped resources—mines, for instance—are simply enormous. To-day, despite this fact, India is a very poor country. In fact, the average annual income per capita is eight dollars in all India."

As to the sentiment in India toward the British rule, Rustomjee had this to say:

"For the most part among the eighty-five per cent of the population which is ignorant and illiterate, there is no sentiment on the subject. But even the sternest critics of England among the classes fight tooth and nail for her if there were danger of an invasion from Russia or any other country. Vices? I do not know any vices among us which we can charge to the British. The higher classes have taken slightly to wine. But the Indian is an abstemious metaphysical sort of person. He smokes tobacco and eschews all other drugs."

Rustumjee said the legislative council, made up of representatives of the great native principalities, was working well and serving as an introduction to elective government. He closed with a final side-blow at Kipling.

"Only British-Indians read him," he said. "Take 'Kim,' for instance. Would you not think from that book that Buddhists were common in India? Well, save for a few in Burma, they do not exist in India at all."

To the Consumer.—Buy your Christmas fruits and nuts now. We are offering such bargains in these and many other commodities as have not been offered before in your city. Come and investigate at the Victoria Fruit Exchange, 359 Yates street.

NERVOUSNESS AND DYSPEPSIA

CURED BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES" THE GREAT FRUIT MEDICINE

In Nervous Dyspepsia the Dyspepsia does not come from the Nervousness—but the latter trouble does come from the Dyspepsia.

The stomach is a network of nerves. Now if all these nerves are irritated by improper food, hasty eating, or poisoned by gases from the constipated bowels, then they will make one nervous.

"Fruit-a-tives" cures all stomach troubles, keeps the stomach sweet and clean and enables you to eat and sleep as you did when a child.

50c. a box, \$6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c.

At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

JAPANESE TREES.

Old Art of Dwarning Them—Foreign System of Fruit Culture.

The use of fruits in Japan was until recently limited to the upper classes, and the cultivation of fruit trees was not carried on as at the present day, though fruits growing wild in field or forest were gathered and offered for sale. A few fruit trees were grown by house-holders in their home gardens for private use, but, according to the Oriental Review, little attention was paid to their cultivation. The principal reason appears to have been the climate.

Although this is warm and moist, producing luxuriant vegetation and beautiful landscapes, yet it does not offer great advantages for the cultivation of fruit trees.

Fruits which have been cultivated from ancient days extensively enough to be grown in orchards or vineyards are oranges, pears, plums and grapes, and great attention has always been paid to the different varieties of each.

The plum was chiefly cultivated and prized for its blossoms, and large plum gardens abound in Japan, valued for their beauty and attractiveness during their flowering season, in January.

Such trees as the persimmon, peach, quince, apricot and plum, jujube and ginnia are often planted around the home or along the footpaths in rice fields, but these are for the most part seedlings, and no special attention is paid to them.

Formerly there was no uniform and methodical system of fruit culture in Japan except for fruit culture in Japan except for pears, oranges and grapes, but since 1887, when foreign fruit trees were first introduced, the method of culture according to scientific principles has been adopted.

The amount and value of oranges, peaches, plums, persimmons, pears and grapes produced in 1907-08 reached a surprisingly high figure, and large quantities were shipped to the United States, Canada and China.

Pears and peaches, oranges, apples, date plums, quinces, pomegranates, apricots (Japanese and foreign), plums, jujube, sweet cherries, grapes, figs and gooseberries and walnuts and chestnuts are the fruits and nuts mostly appreciated and eaten in Japan.

The culture of trees of all kinds is divided into two great classes: one the cultivation of plants for export, and one for plants for home trade, which latter are of an entirely different class. The art of dwarfing plants is little known in other lands. Pines may be considered as the most important of the trees of Japan.

Generally grown from seed, great care is taken to select the choicest specimens. In the spring of the second year, when the seedlings are about eight inches in height, they are staked with bamboo canes and tied with rice straw, the plants being bent in different desirable shapes. The next autumn they are transplanted to a richer soil and well fertilized.

In the following spring the plants are restaked and twisted and tied in fanciful forms. This mode of treatment is given until the seventh year, when the trees will have assumed fairly large proportions: the branches being trained in graceful forms, and the foliage like small clouds of dense green. The plants are now taken up and potted.

Every succeeding year great care must be taken of new shoots, which must be kept pinched back. After another three years of this treatment the trees are virtually dwarfed, there being no visible growth after.

The dwarfing of bamboo is managed thus: Three weeks after bamboo shoots begin to grow, and when the trunks measure about eight inches in circumference and five feet in height, the bark is removed piece by piece from the joint.

After five weeks, when the plants get

Dr. Morse's
Indian
Root Pills
positively
cure
Constipation
and all
Kindred &
resulting
troubles.
25¢ a box.

These Lots Are Good Investments

CAMBRIDGE STREET, "Fairfield," recently improved, 50x132 ft., close to Beach and Park. Price	\$1,650
LINDEN AVENUE, 45x104 ft., just off car line. Price	\$1,500
CHAPMAN STREET, 40x141 ft., between Linden and Howe streets. Price	\$1,200
CRAIGFLOWER ROAD, near Dominion Road, 50x108 ft. Cheapest on road. Easy terms. Price	\$1,300

CAMBRIDGE STREET, south of Faithful street, 3 lots, 50x103 ft. each. Excellent sites. Each	\$1,500
KING'S ROAD, lots 50x132 ft. and larger, land has been under cultivation. Just off car line. \$50 cash and \$50 every three months. Each	\$700
LINDEN AVENUE, northwest corner of Hilda street, 60x109 ft., high and dry. Cheapest corner on street	\$2,250

P. R. BROWN

Phone 1076

1112 Broad St.

P. O. Box 428

Gorge View Park Finals

EIGHTEEN DAYS MORE OF ORIGINAL PRICES AND

ONLY A FEW LOTS LEFT. THESE ARE AMONG THE

FINEST HOME SITES IN THE ENTIRE KER ADDITION.

THE OWNER WANTS TO CLEAR THE BLOCK OUT BE-

FORE DECEMBER 15TH AND UNTIL THEN ORIGINAL

PRICES AND TERMS WILL PREVAIL, BUT AFTER THAT

PRICES ADVANCE \$100 PER LOT. BETTER COME IN

AND GET A PLAN. IT MAY MAKE YOU HAPPY. PRE-

SENT PRICES \$750 AND UP. TERMS, QUARTER CASH

AND THREE YEARS AT SIX PER CENT.

YATES ST.—SPECIAL—YATES ST.

Sixty feet of the very best in capital location, close in, at a figure considerably below market value. You have three days on this. The owner is leaving the city and needs some cash. Price and terms at our office.

Lubric<br

PEMBERTON & SON

MODERN
12 Roomed House
100 Feet From Fort Street
and on Mile Circle
\$6,500
\$500 Cash. Balance Like Rent

This house consists of a large reception hall, parlor, dining room, den, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry and bathroom on the ground floor, with six bedrooms and separate toilet and bath room on the upper floor. The house is built on stone foundations, fitted with furnace and four fireplaces, sliding doors, etc.

HALF ACRE
On Car Line
\$2,500
Level, no rock, with a few good trees at the rear. \$600 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 7 per cent.

Yates St.
60x120 Feet
Close to Cook

Two large seven roomed houses in first class condition. House rents will pay instalments. Reduced \$500 for quick sale.

Price \$11,000
\$3,000 cash, balance \$600 monthly at only 6 per cent.

Good Buys in Good Lots Close In

TWO, PEMBROKE ST., near Cook, 60x120 ft. each. Will make three 40-ft. lots. Price, each, **\$2,000**

ONE, EMPRESS AVE., near Quadra, 50x128 ft. Double frontage. Price is **\$1,600**

ONE, GRAHAM STREET, near Bay, 50x120 ft. Price **\$1,000**

ONE, VANCOUVER ST., near Bay, 50x117 ft. Double frontage. Price is **\$1,300**

ONE, OSCAR ST., near Cook, 50x120 ft. Price is **\$1,650**

ONE, FOUL BAY, WATERFRONT, 51x135. Price is **\$1,250**

Terms on all above properties.

Currie & Power
Money to Loan Fire Insurance
1214 Douglas St. Phone 1466

ACREAGE

Choice Ten Acre Block, close to Quadra Street Pumping Station, all good land under cultivation, no rock, stumps or stones, right in line for subdivision. One quarter cash. Price, per acre **\$1250**

R. B. PUNNETT
Phone 113. P. O. Drawer 755.
10 Mahon Block, Victoria.

A Big Snap

A six-roomed house, with a fine orchard of young fruit trees, close to the Gorge car line, just outside the city limits. Price \$2250, on terms.

WELCH BROS. & CO.
1006 Government Street

Men Who Cannot Afford to be Without Insurance

Men without property, with a wife and children or other dependents. Men with property but not enough to yield an income that would support their families by itself, and realize that their death will instantly stop its increase.

Young unmarried men, who wish to make sure that their mothers and sisters, or the families they probably will have, will not be left in want, or to have money to set up in business in ten or fifteen years.

Prosperous men who think they will never need it, but may be mistaken. Benevolent men, who wish to leave a sum to institutions, or to friends without breaking into their estate.

Far-sighted men, who wish to save up money to be paid to them at an age when failing powers may prevent them from earning.

Prosperous men who think they will never need it, but may be mistaken. Benevolent men, who wish to leave a sum to institutions, or to friends without breaking into their estate.

HEISTERMAN FORMAN & Co.
1212 Broad Street. Phone 55.

SNAP
One block from Car. Two Garden Lots on RICHMOND AVENUE
48x167 ft. Price \$1500 each, on the exceptionally easy terms of 1-5 cash and 1/2 in 6, 12, 18, 21 and 30 months. Talk with us. Fire Insurance Written.

Adams, Splayford & Betterill
Phone 1741. 941 Fort St.

WELCH BROS. & CO.
1006 Government Street

NOTICE

We, the undersigned, doing Real Estate business under the name of The B. C. Sales Co., 1412 Government Street, Victoria, B. C., hereby announce that we have dissolved partnership, and that the business will in future be carried on by I. J. J. Fisher, who will assume responsibility for outstanding and future liability.

I. J. J. FISHER.
A. W. Brain.
J. B. Jacobs.

B. C. SALES CO.
1412 Government St.
Opposite Westholme Hotel
Phone 2662.

ADJOINING
UPLANDS FARM

VERY CHOICE

60 ACRES
AT
\$2,000 Per Acre

CLEARED and suitable for subdivision.

Also good buys in this district from single lots to acreage plots, at reasonable prices.

Cross & Co.
622 Fort Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

HIGH SCANDAL IN THE FRENCH NAVY

Explosion on La Liberte Long Foretold by Government Inspector

A great sensation has been created by an assertion made before the Departmental Council of Finistere, Paris, by M. Maissin, manager of one of the largest state powder factories in France. He declared that four years ago he had officially reported that the batch of powder delivered in February, 1906, was dangerous, and that if it were kept in use further accidents, like that of the Iena, were inevitable. In this report, written on March 20, 1907, eight days after the Iena disaster, he named those whom he alleged were responsible, and called for an inquiry. Since then he has handed in no fewer than 170 letters and memoranda in the same strain, but not one of them has been answered, nor has any effective step been taken to guard against the dangers prophesied.

After his speech in Finistere M. Maissin has published in the newspapers an open challenge in the shape of Zola's famous "J'accuse," denouncing especially M. Jouppé, his predecessor as the powder factory of Pont-de-Buis, as the principal culprit. Politically and privately M. Maissin and M. Jouppé, who are both public functionaries in Finistere, as well as managers of state powder factories, have for fifteen years been bitter enemies, and whilst this has perhaps led the ministry to attach less importance to the accusations of M. Maissin, it also leads the press to ironic comments on maintaining the pair as colleagues in one of the most important departments of the national defence, as is proved by the inquiry into the Liberte disaster that it was precisely the powder named by M. Maissin which had ignited. M. Delcas, Minister of Marine, has ordered that every ship that was in possession of any of it should at once disband the fatal material. This has been done, and only the Ernest Renan, which is now cruising in the Levant in view of emergencies, has this powder on board. Instructions have been given that as soon as it returns to France it is also to be rid of it, and it is sincerely to be hoped that nothing will happen before it does so.

Upon M. Maissin publishing his "J'accuse" all the press set to work to ferret out the whole story, and briefly recounted, it seems that an inquiry was instituted on the receipt of M. Maissin's first letter, which lasted six months and ended by saying that, in spite of all the proofs brought by M. Maissin, as the powder had passed the official tests it could not be considered unsafe. M. Maissin, however, was so persistent that another inquiry was ordered, and again it was declared that theoretically the powder was perfectly good. M. Maissin then went into practical demonstration of the fallacious nature of the tests applied, and a third inquiry was entrusted to M. Dejean. His report was given to General Lebrun just before his death. No succeeding minister has ever heard of it, nor can any trace of it be found in the archives. M. Maissin was summoned before the minister, and maintained his assertions, which he repeated again before the special commission in the afternoon.

M. Jouppé was also to be heard again. This official declares that M. Maissin was interested in a German firm which supplied gunpowder cotton for the powder factory, and was instrumental in obtaining contracts for this firm, which is now changed into a society with a French name. So far his reply is a species of "tu quoque," and M. Maissin's specific accusation is not yet known. One of the evening newspapers, however, professes to have found out that the malpractice of which M. Maissin accuses M. Jouppé and others was that a lot of old powder of 1904 was watered and doctored and mixed up to make the powder of February, 1906, which blew up the Iena and the Liberte, as well as causing numerous other lesser accidents. M. Danielou, the deputy for Finistere, has stated to a reporter that these facts were perfectly well known to numerous high officials of the ministry, who allowed the powder to be adulterated as a grocer adulterates butter with margarine; and that had it not been for the energy and firmness at once shown by M. Delcas and M. Messimy as soon as M. Maissin had challenged an inquiry the matter would have been stifled again as it has been for the last few years. Public indignation is roused to the highest pitch, and the scandal seems likely to implicate a large number of functionaries.

WILL BE SENT HOME.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 28.—Released from Walla Walla prison on the expiration of a three-year sentence, Henry Mueller, 27 years of age, son of a high official in the German army, has been brought here and placed in the county jail to await the sailing of a German ship from this port. The local German consul is protecting his interests. While a student in the Imperial University at Kiel the young man's health broke down. He shipped as a sailor before the mast, returning to the coast six years ago. He had to leave the vessel on account of his health. Later he obtained employment, embezzled and was sent to Walla Walla. During the greater part of his three-year term he was confined in the penitentiary hospital. All efforts to learn the identity of his father failed other than that he is high in the Kaiser's army.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 28.—Information which causes Adjutant General Hutchings to believe that General Reyes had been used in Texas to divert attention from the real impending Mexican revolution, was yesterday laid before Governor Colquitt. General Hutchings said he secured this information from Mexico and that he believed it showed the

PLANNING REVOLT.

Bargains in Acreage

3.12 ACRES on new B. C. Electric tram line, between 5 and 6 miles out, in light timber. Only	\$1,250
2.25 ACRES with over 650 feet frontage on tram line. Opposite the above. Price, only	\$1,100
2.22 ACRES on corner, 300 feet tram line frontage; a few large trees, balance light brush; has nice sunny slope to south. A lovely piece for	\$1,350
2.18 ACRES on opposite corner. A choice piece for	\$1,350
2.08 ACRES adjoining the above 2.18 acres. Only	\$1,000
7 ACRES at Gordon Head, the famous fruit district. All cleared. Per acre	\$900

COME EARLY AND GET PARTICULARS

Swinerton & Musgrave
1206 Government St. Phone 491 P. O. Box 502

THE B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 GOVERNMENT ST.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

650 View Street.

LEE & FRASER

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.
Money to Loan, Fire and Life Insurance
1222 Broad Street.

We have the following properties for sale:—

Battery Street—One and a half storey House, containing six rooms **\$3750**

Goldthorpe Road—Two storey, 3-room House, and 1/2 acre **\$2100**

Chapman Street—1½ storey, 3-room House, modern, lot 1/2 acre **\$3,500**

Oak Bay Avenue—One acre and 1/2 room House, suitable for subdivision **\$1,500**

Pandora Street—Corner of Pandora, large two-storey House, 3 rooms, modern, rents for \$85, lot 1/2 acre **\$2,000**

Shakespeare Street—Five room House, modern, for **\$2,000**

East End—Brand new House, containing 7 rooms, all modern conveniences throughout, everything up-to-date in every respect, fine lot, close to Fort street, and high school; reasonable terms can be given. Price **\$4,500**

Hampshire Road—Two nice level lots, high and dry, close to car line; reasonable terms. Price the pair **\$3,000**

Hilda Street—Fine building site; terms arranged. Price **\$2,000**

Chester Street—Splendid lot, close to Cook street; easy terms **\$2,000**

Haultain Street—Fine corner lot; easy terms. Cheap for **\$750**

Pembroke Street—Large lot, 50x141; easy terms. Good buy for **\$900**

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE CITY BROKERAGE

1319 DOUGLAS STREET

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

Phone 815. Residence Y2405

That Saskatoon is a great natural railway centre will not be disputed after a glance at any reliable map. For several years Saskatoon has retained the distinction of being the centre of the greatest railway construction in the entire world. Come in and let us show you lots in Saskatoon at Ten Dollars down and Five Dollars a month. No interest; no taxes. Come early, as we could only get a few in this valuable subdivision.

Fairfield Road, near Linden Avenue, 96x248, one of the best residence sites near the centre of the city, with four large Maple trees, for only **\$750**

Fourth Street, near Jubilee hospital, 50 x 150, with 5-room modern dwelling, new, close to car line **\$3,500**

South Turner and Niagara Sts., 76x117, with stable rented for \$20. For quick sale **\$4800**

Foul Bay Road, 50x120, close to car. Price **\$900**

HOMES

Fourth Street, near Jubilee hospital, 50 x 150, with 5-room modern dwelling, new, close to car line; \$600 cash, balance easy **\$3,800**

Newport Ave., Oak Bay, 8-room, modern House, in first-class condition, lot 60x112. Terms arranged to suit purchaser. Price **\$5,250**

Fairfield Estate, just off Moss St., between Richardson and Fairfield, 60 x 120. One-third cash, bal. 6, 12 and 18 months. Price **\$1,500**

Kingston St., close in, 60 x 120. One-third cash, balance easy. For **\$2,800**

Pembroke Rd., residential site, 165 feet fronting by approximately 125 feet close to Fort Street car line. Can be purchased in separate lots, any reasonable terms. For the whole, Price **\$8,000**

Gladstone Ave and Pandora St., large corner lot that can be made into 3 large lots, commanding excellent view, close to car. \$500 cash, balance can be arranged. Price **\$3,500**

Fifth Street, near Linden Avenue, 96x248, one of the best residence sites near the centre of the city, with four large Maple trees, for only **\$750**

South Turner and Niagara Sts., 76x117, with stable rented for \$20. For quick sale **\$4800**

Foul Bay Road, 50x120, close to car. Price **\$900**

HOMES

Fifth Street, near Linden Avenue, 96x248, one of the best residence sites near the centre of the city, with four large Maple trees, for only **\$750**

New five-roomed House on Chaucer Street **\$3,300**

House and Lot, Pembroke St., rents for \$22.00 per month. Price **\$2,100**

Corner Birchard and Broughton Sts., Lot 60x120. Price **\$2,700**

Fort Street, double corner near Junction. Price **\$3,500**

For results list your property with us.

WE HANDLE THE DIRT

A. T. FRAMPTON

Fort Street and Pemberton Building

Burleigh Park—Mansion and 8 lots have been sold; 7 lots left. Come early or you will miss them. Up from **\$1,000**

Kingston Street, 10-room House and lot, 60x120; mortgage \$3000 can remain. House is let for \$50 per month. Snap at **\$6500**

Aberini—Lots, each **\$150**

Claims or demands duly verified by Statutory Declaration, to us the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Francis Walter Hall, deceased, amongst the parties entitled thereto,

FAIRFIELD SNAP

Wellington Ave.

Each \$1,250

Three choice lots close to car, park and sea.
We have buyers for all kinds of property.
List your property with us.

LEEMING BROS., LTD.
524 Fort Street. Phones 748 and 573

Comfort Service

Beauty

The comfort of a McLAUGHLIN BUICK is a riding quality very hard to duplicate—it can be found only in cars of very much higher price. All McLaughlin Buicks have it to a superior degree.

Try McLaughlin Buick Comfort, try McLaughlin Buick Roadability, notice McLaughlin Buick snap and style.

Western Motor & Supply Co.
Phone 695 1410 Broad Street

HOCKEY

Skates and Sticks

Now is the time to get your Skates and be ready when the rink opens. We have a full line of the best make at the right prices.

THE COLBERT

Plumbing and Heating Co.

726 Fort Street, Just Above Douglas

LIQUOR ACT, 1910

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Stratton Hotel, situated at Stratton Lake, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1911.

JOHN P. SWEENEY
Applicants.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Mayne Island Hotel, situated at Mayne, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 1st day of November, 1911.

C. J. McDONALD,
Applicant.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as "William Harrison" Saloon, situated at No. 1004 Douglas Street, in the City of Victoria, aforesaid, from the undersigned to Jason Graham, and from the said premises to Prince George Hotel, situated at the Southwest corner of Douglas and Pandora Streets, in the City of Victoria aforesaid.

ROBERT HAREISON,
H. CATHCART,

Executors of Estate of William Harrison, deceased.

Applicants.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as the "Princess" Saloon, situated at the Southwest corner of Government and Herald Streets in the City of Victoria, B. C., from the undersigned to H. W. Wainell and K. Williams.

DATED at Victoria, B. C., the 2nd day of November, 1911.

GEORGE STOKES,
Applicant.

PHYSICAL CULTURE FOR SCHOOL GIRLS

Nelson Board of Trustees Arranges for Class at Y. M. C. A. Gymnasium

Nelson, Nov. 27.—As a result of an arrangement between the school board and the directors of the Y.M.C.A., a class of girls from the high school will commence to receive instructions in gymnasium and physical culture work next month according to an announcement made at last meeting of the trustees. About twenty girls are expected to take advantage of the opportunity. It was explained that two lessons per week for three months would be given for \$50, the class paying this amount to the Y.M.C.A.'s physical director through the school board. Each individual pupil would pay her share of this cost. About twenty pupils had already joined the class. The collection of the money was in the hands of Mr. Smillie, principal of the high school.

Dr. Annie Jones—Are they to be chaperoned?

Dr. Arthur—They are.

The motion confirming the action of Dr. Arthur in making the necessary arrangements was moved by Mr. Joy and seconded by Mr. Emory. Dr. Jones voting among the "ayes."

Dr. Jones protested against the minutes of the meeting of October 23 being ratified on the ground that she received no notification of the meeting. The meeting, she said, was invalid. She accused the board of "juggling" the date and hour with the object of preventing her from being in attendance.

Dr. E. C. Arthur—As for the date, that was published. There was no "juggling." As for the change in the hour, I admit that.

Dr. Jones—I was not asked if I would be present.

Dr. Arthur—No, nor was anyone else.

Dr. Jones—Trying to get me by telephone was not a proper notification.

The meeting was not legal.

A. D. Emory moved and R. G. Joy seconded that the minutes of the meeting be confirmed.

The resolution was passed, Dr. Jones protesting against the appropriation of \$75 to cover the expenses of Dr. E. C. Arthur's visit to the coast to attend the meeting of the provincial school trustees.

The board laid over a letter signed by W. E. Headley, A. H. Webb and Alfred Cullin asking for a higher rate of salaries for male teachers, until the next meeting.

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"A Man is Just as Great as He Proves Himself by Acts"

DOUBLE TRACKS

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Hillside Ave. Buys

The fact that Hillside avenue is going to be double-tracked is proof of the statement that it is going to become one of the leading thoroughfares of the city. A glance at the map will furnish further evidence of this fact. It is a safe investment. The shrewd investor proves his claim to a place among the great.

BUY NOW AND DOUBLE YOUR MONEY WITHIN A YEAR

51x120, CLOSE TO QUADRA STREET \$3,750
50x120, CLOSE TO WORK STREET \$3,750
98x120, CLOSE TO PRIOR STREET \$6,000
TERMS, one-quarter cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months at 7 per cent.

SEE US FOR GOOD HILLSIDE BUYS

Wallace & Clarke

620 Yates Street

Phone 471

ALEX MACKENZIE

Real Estate and Insurance 1309 Douglas St.

YATES STREET—S. E. corner Vancouver St., 60x120; terms, \$37,500
QUADRA STREET—Two lots near Queen's Avenue, 50x125 to 20 ft. lane, 1/4 cash, 1/2, and 3 years. Each \$4,000
QUADRA STREET—Five-roomed cottage, south of Hillside, 50x125 to 20 ft. lane, 1-3 cash, 6, 12 and 18 months \$2,900
GRAHAME STREET—Two lots above Hillside, 50x125; 1-3 cash, 6, 12, and 18 months. Each \$1,200

JONES BROS.

Real Estate and Financial Agents.

Phone 850, 413 Sayward Block

We have three new houses on a street near the George Jay School, just being completed, up-to-date in every respect.

Price \$4,200 Each

We can arrange terms, call and see us anyway.

LOCAL NEWS

Will Choose a Site.—There will be a special meeting of the members of the First Baptist church this evening to choose a site for their new building.

Bazaar To-morrow.—The ladies of First Presbyterian church will hold their annual bazaar to-morrow afternoon to be followed by a concert in the evening.

Garrison Club Dance.—The Garrison Dance Club will hold their dance at Work Point Barracks this week on Thursday evening instead of Friday as previously announced.

Settled Out of Court.—When the case of King against the city was called this morning in the County court there was no appearance on either side, the case having been settled out of court.

Contract Let for School Addition.—The school board at its meeting yesterday let a contract for the brick building in connection with the North Ward school for \$3,400 to Knott & Jones, the lowest tenderers, the work to be completed by January 2. The board received six tenders, ranging upwards of \$1,250.

Building Permits.—Building permits have been taken out for a two-storey frame, six-roomed house on Toronto street for E. H. Anderson, at a cost of \$1,900; a frame eight-roomed house for Mrs. Swain on Hollywood crescent.

The Spirit of Christmas

in the Wants

There's much of holiday interest in the Want Columns. The demands of the Christmas season call for extra workers, increased numbers of helpers all along the line to aid in the production and distribution of Holiday Wares. The Wants reflect Santa Claus' needs in office, mill, store and factory--they are brimful of chances for all who are alive to opportunity and are capable. Read the Christmas Wants carefully.



Monterey Avenue

Close to Oak Bay Ave.

96 by 180 feet

Lots numbered 20 and 21.
Price \$2,750
One-third cash, balance 6, 12 and 18. All local improvements in.

T. REDDING
Phones 2266 and 1293.

OVER FIVE HUNDRED KILLED AND WOUNDED

Arabs Suffer Severe Losses in Fight With Italians—Many Prisoners Taken

Rome, Nov. 28.—Special news dispatches from Tripoli say the Italians found five hundred Arabs dead and wounded in houses on the oasis after Sunday's battle at Benni. They also found seventy-two dead at other places and captured 300 prisoners. Italians claim victory.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Advices to the Italian embassy state that the Arab troops before Tripoli were driven from their fortified positions on the southeastern frontier Sunday in a battle which raged all day. The Arabs gave fierce resistance, with the advantage of the battlefield, in their favor. The Italian officials regard the victory as decisive.

SEEK ARMISTICE.

Peking, Nov. 28.—The surrender of We Chang by the rebels to-day was provisioned with a view to save the city from destruction.

The revolutionaries at Hankow have asked for a three-day armistice in which an attempt will be made to secure the consent of the other provinces to the imperial government's terms, including the preservation of the Manchu dynasty.

The government has asked the American Presbyterian missionary, Dr. Charles Lewis, at Pao Ting Fu, to intercede with the rebels for the wounded who are being brought in. The government troops demand the surrender of Shan Shui rebels, otherwise they threaten to attack the town.

H. HIPWOOD.

Malahat Drive—An excellent description of the Malahat drive, Victoria's charm for the automobile, appears in the Christian Science Monitor, written by Ernest McGaffey, secretary of the Vancouver Island Development League, and the issue contains two illustrations. The descriptive matter gives a vivid impression of the charms of this gay highway, and of the wonderful engineering it presents in many parts.

EDWARD SMITH

Tenor, who will sing solo parts with the Mountain Ash Choir on Friday night.

MARRIED THIS MORNING

President of Vancouver Conservative Association Takes a Mate.

William McKay, president of the Conservative Association of Vancouver, came over from the Terminal City yesterday, but not on political business. Mr. McKay's errand had to do with a much more important matter, in which a young gentleman, who flew around with a bow and quiver full of arrows, to-wit, one Cupid, was unfortunately concerned.

In brief, Mr. McKay was married this morning to Miss Mary Magdalene Peterson, the nuptial knot being tied by Rev. Dr. Campbell at the manse.

FIFTY KILLED IN FIGHT.

Mexico City, Nov. 28.—Fifty Zapatistas were killed Saturday in an encounter with a detachment of the Thirteenth Infantry under Colonel Rivero, near Achiapan, Morelos, according to a report received to-day by the wag department. The report states that one of the federal soldiers was killed.

GERMANY AND AGADIR.

London, Nov. 28.—A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says the Washington government intervened indirectly in the recent Moroccan crisis to prevent German from obtaining a coal station at Agadir.

TO PREVENT PIRACY OF LOGS.

Ottawa, Nov. 28.—In the commons to-day H. H. Stevens, Vancouver, introduced a bill to amend the criminal code. The object of the bill as already explained is to prevent piracy of logs on the Pacific British Columbia coast waters and inlets and the criminal code as it stands to-day covers only fresh waters. The bill was given a first reading.

Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water
Speedy Sure Gentle Quickly Relieves CONSTIPATION



ELECTRIC RATE WAR AT WINNIPEG

Company Announces It Will Meet Any Reductions Made by the Council

Winnipeg, Nov. 28.—The rate war between the city and the Winnipeg Electric Company, with electric light consumers, the winners, goes on merrily. Following the promise of a reduction at last night's council meeting of light rates for domestic purposes to those of Toronto, the company announced this morning that they would meet that and any further reductions.

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These Want Advertisements Will Make It Easier to Find Work or Workers To-Day

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ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 15¢ per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month.

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W. D. H. ROCH, architect, Suite 407, Emberton Block, Phone 1804. ²¹

JESSE M. WARREN, architect, 44 Sayward Building, Phone 367.

E. BUTTERFIELD, architect, Drake Hardware Bldg., 141 Douglas, Phone 342.

WILSON, JOHN, architect, 211 Pemberton Block, Victoria, B. C. P. O. Box 356, Phone 1532. Res. Phone 261.

C. ELWOOD WATKINS, architect, Rooms 1 and 2, Green Block, corner Broad and Trounce Ave., Phones 2138 and 2139.

H. S. GRIFFITH, 14 Promontory Block, 1000 Government street, Phone 1469.

CHIROPODY

MRS. CAMPBELL, Queen's Hairdressing Parlors, Fort street.

CONSULTING ENGINEER

W. G. WINTERBURN, M. I. N. A. For next examination, classes Wednesday evenings, 516 Bastion Square. Phone 1531.

COLLEGES

VICTORIA BUSINESS INSTITUTE, 224 Fort street. Thorough courses in all commercial subjects. Individual assessments, examinations, and certificates. Students may enter at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 2555.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewell Block, cor. Yates and Douglas. Phone 239. Res. 122. Telephones: Office, 557; Residence, 122.

DR. W. F. FRASER, 75 Yates street, Garside Block, Phone 261. Office hours, 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

FLORISTS

SEE THE NEW FLORAL STORE, 81 Yates street. Floral and table decorations a specialty. Bulbs, shrubs, plants, flowers. ²¹

HAIR DRESSING

MRS. M. STANNER, hairdressing parlors, 27 Fort street. Phone 2135. ²¹

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

C. PEDERSEN, landscape and jobbing gardener; tree pruning and jobbing a specialty. 617 Frands Avenue. Phone 1248. ²¹

LAND SURVEYS

GREEN BROS., BURDEN & CO., civil engineers, Dominion and B. C. land surveyors, 114 Pemberton Block, Branch offices in Nelson, Fort George and Hazelton.

GOKE & MCGREGOR, British Columbia Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers. J. Herkirk McGregor, manager, Chancery Chambers, 22 Langley street, P. O. Box 152. Phone 1204. Fort George Office, Second Avenue; J. F. Templeton, manager.

LEGAL

C. W. BRAISHAW, Barrister, etc. Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria.

MURPHY, FISHER & SHERWOOD, Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Supreme and Exchequer Court Agents, practices in Patent Office, and before Railway Commissioners, etc. Chancery Chambers, 122 Langley street, P. O. Box 152. Phone 1204. Fort George Office, Second Avenue; J. F. Templeton, manager.

MEDICAL MASSAGE

MRS. EARSMAN, electric light baths, medical massage, 1008 Fort St. Phone 2195.

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BRASS BAND INSTRUCTION—Pupils received. P. T. Timms, 138 Pandora Avenue. ²¹

ARTISTS' SOLO VIOLINS, old and new. Bowes repaired. J. Gilbert, 232 Douglas.

MANDOLIN, banjo, piano and fancy dancing taught by Miss Lilian Winter. Phone 1531.

BANJO—Expert tuition. D. Cameron, 45 John Street, Rock Bay. Phone 2162. ²¹

MUSIC—Piano and violin only. Dr. J. L. Murtagh resumes tuition on Sept. 1. Vacancies. Address 364 Jason street. ²¹

PHOTOGRAPHER

WILFRED GIBSON, photographer, 68 Yates street. Phone 2624. ²¹

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MISS E. STORKE, public stenographer, 418 Pemberton Block. Tel 2627. ²¹

MUSIC M. G. THOMSON, 52 Sayward Building. Phone 298. Dictation, correspondence, legal work, copying, etc.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND—The Royal Shorthand System (Pitman's Simplified) taught in three months by expert London teacher; typewriting and shorthand, also writing classes. The Royal Stenographer School, Room 426 Sayward Block, Phone 2501.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1194 Broad St. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, telegraphy thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

TURKISH BATHS

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT; good accommodation and attendance. 821 Fort Street. Phone 1536. ²¹

LODGES

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, L. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Old Fallow's Hall, Douglas Street. Tel 2627. Res. Sec., 27 Langford street.

COURT CARIBOO, No. 73, L. O. O. F. meets the second and fourth Monday of each month in K. of P. Hall, corner of Pandora and Douglas streets. Visiting brothers welcome. J. H. King, Secy. Tel 2627. Langford Fin. Secy.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT; good accommodation and attendance. 821 Fort Street. Phone 1536. ²¹

DECORATORS

JOHN O. BUTLER, decorating artist, frescoing exclusively. Interior, scenic and mural decorations. 118a, Cook and Queen's Ave. Phone 1546. ²¹

MELLOR BROS., LTD.—Wall papers, paints, oils, plate glass. Orders promptly filled. Phone 812. 111 View street.

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HERMANS, French dry cleaners, 88 Yates street. Alterations on ladies' and gentlemen's garments, our specialty. Goods called for and delivered. Phone 1536.

ELECTRICIANS

CARTER & MCKENZIE, practical electricians and contractors. Telephones and many other works. A committee of mantles, grates and tiles. Telephone 710. C. H. F. Carter, 12770, C. C. McKenzie, R. 2667.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 lines, 15¢ per month; extra lines, 25 cents per line per month. ²¹

ART GLASS

A. F. ROY'S ART GLASS, LEADED LIGHTS—etc. for churches, schools, homes, business houses, etc. Plates and fancy glass sold. Sales glassed. Special terms to contractors. This is the only firm in Victoria that manufactures steel cored lead for lead lights. Supply dispensers with straight bars. Works and store, 38 Pandora Ave. Phone 584.

AUTOMOBILE SPECIALISTS

MANUFACTURERS, rebuilders, bodies, seats, springs, tops, upholstering; painting, a specialty. B. C. Auto Top Co., Pembroke and Douglas.

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EXACTIC Blue Print & Map Co., 1116 Langley street. The drafting office, draughting, designs in surveyors' instruments and drawing office supplies.

BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING

THE ONLY SHOE MACHINE that has proved satisfactory to the Chamber of Commerce. Show samples. Try them. Hibbs, 3 Oriental Alley, opposite Pitt Theatre.

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VICTORIA BUILDING INSTITUTE, 224 Fort street. Thorough courses in all commercial subjects. Individual assessments, examinations, and certificates. Students may enter at any time. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 2555.

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THE THOMAS CATERER CO., LTD.—Building in all its various branches. Head office, 221 Fort street, above Quadrant. Phone 239.

J. L. PUNDON & CO. We furnish money to build. Plans, specifications and building a specialty. Corner Fort and Quadra streets.

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, ETC.

F. LEAVER & CO., dealers in Old Country Furniture, works of art, \$2 hundred. All high-class repairs.

FISH

W. J. WHOLESWORTH—All kinds of fresh, salted and smoked fish in season. Supply to the public at 275 Johnson street. Phone 661.

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IMPERIAL WAXINE, Amberine, Floor Oil. Lusterine Auto Polish. Imperial Waxine Co., Phone 1968. 546 Yates St.

FURRER

EXPERT FUR WORK of every description. Harrison, Post Office Box 21, city.

FRED FOSTER, Taxidermist and Furrer, 1216 Government street.

HAT FACTORY

OLD HATS made good as new at the sign of the Hat, 844 View street. Phone 2167.

HEATING ENGINEER

WEBSTER & LINDSAY, 106 Yates St. Specialists in steam and hot water heating. Estimates given. ²¹

JUNK

WANTED—Scrap brass, copper, zinc, lead, cast iron, sticks, and all kinds of bottles and rubber; highest cash prices paid. Victoria Junk Agency, 1620 Store street. Phone 2356.

LAUNDRY

STANDARD STEAM LAUNDRY, LTD.—The white laundry. We guarantee first class work and prompt delivery. Phone 2167.

LIBRARY STABLES

THE B. & S. STABLES, 701 Fisgard street. Phone 344. Library, backs and board. Furniture moving and specialty.

CAMERON & CALDWELL—Hats and hats, men's, women's, children's, babies' prompt attention to day or night. 711 Johnson street.

LIVELY STABLES

THE B. & S. STABLES, 701 Fisgard street. Phone 344. Library, backs and board. Furniture moving and specialty.

BEVERAGES

VICTORIA BOTANIC BEVERAGE CO.—Non-exalting, health-giving, drinks. Fruit wines a specialty. Phone 2167.

BOOKBINDERS AND RULERS

O. J. B. LANE—All kinds of bookbinding; loose leaf forms a specialty for any style binders or files. 614 Courtney, Phone 1546.

BEST BUSINESS

THE B. & S. STABLES, 701 Fisgard street. Phone 344. Library, backs and board. Furniture moving and specialty.

METAL WORKS

PACIFIC SHEET METAL WORKS—Corrugated work, skylights, metal windows, metal slate and roof, hot air furnaces, metal ceilings, etc. 1029 Yates street. Phone 2356.

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FLOOR TILE, GROUND FIRE Clay Flower Pots, etc. B. C. Pottery Co. Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora streets. Victoria, B. C.

PAWNSHOP

MONEY LOANED on diamonds, jewelry and personal effects. A. A. Aaronson, corner Johnson and Broad.

PICTURE FRAMING

PICTURE FRAMING nearly done, at reasonable prices. Forster's, 194 Douglas street, opposite the Grand. Phone 1587. Four free car tickets with each order of \$1.00 or more brought to you.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

SHANAHAN & CO.—Plumbing and heating in all its branches. Call to experts. Scott & Sinclair, 111 North Park and Cook Sts. Phone 2400.

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 84 Yates street. Phone 1298.

CONCRETE AND CEMENT WORK

HENSON & CO., 1008 Douglas street. For concrete block fences, basements, side-walks, anything in concrete. Phone 1513.

CARRIAGE BUILDERS

J. H. DAVIES, 123 Myrtle street.

ROCK BLASTING

J. PAUL contractor for rock blasting. 922 Pandora street. Victoria, B. C. ²¹

ROOFING

H. B. TUMMON, slate, tar and gravel roofer. asbestos slate: estimates furnished. Phone 1208. 522 Hillside Ave.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO., Office 1820 Government street. Phone 662.

ASHES AND GARBAGE

W. J. FISHER—All kinds of ashes and garbage removed.

SECOND HAND STORES

BAD DEETS COLLECTED everywhere. No. 1112 Government street. Vancouver Mammal Agency. 256 Hastings street. Vancouver, B. C. Phone 2501.

CUSTOMS BROKERS

KING BROTHER

Ross' Xmas Suggestions

We feel the special necessity of emphasizing the desirability of shopping early. This ensures best selection for you, also our better personal service. It's none too soon to order these right now:

New English Mixed Peel, in cartons, 1-lb. box	20¢
New English Orange and Lemon Peel, per lb.	15¢
New English Corsican Citron, per lb.	25¢
New Seeded Raisins, extra quality, 2 packages for	25¢
New Seeded Raisins, in packages, each	10¢
Large Bleached Sultanas, per lb.	15¢
Large Unbleached Sultanas, per lb.	10¢
Vestizia Currants, 2 lbs.	25¢
New Demarara Sugar—genuine—3 lbs. for	25¢

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Govt. St. Tel. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept. 53.

Edwin Frampton's Real Estate Co
Late the Exchange, 718 Fort St.
NOW NOS. 1 AND 2McGREGOR BLOCK
Opposite Spencer's.
Phone 223. Evenings Phone XXX-2232.

A BUNCH OF BARGAINS

Large lots for workingmen's homesites, close to car, yet outside city taxes.

Cash	Size	Location	Price
\$25	69x178	Inverness Road	850
\$25	60x165	Shelburne Avenue	550
\$25	60x165	Shelburne Avenue	550
\$25	50x112	Sims Avenue	425
\$100	50x112	Regina Avenue	450
\$150	50x112	Scott Street	550

BEST OF THE BUNCH.
GARDEN CITY QUARTER ACRE LOTS. \$50 cash. Price from \$60 to \$55.

The Exchange

718 Fort St.

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Prop.

Special Lines in Office 'Mission' Furniture

Maynard & Sons

AUCTIONEERS

Instructed, we will sell at our sales-room, 726 View street,

Friday, 2 p. m. ALMOST NEW

Furniture and Effects

Two Gramophones and 1,000 Records. Particulars later.

11 o'clock

Lot of Chickens, Horses, Wagons, Buggies, etc. Particulars later.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers.

Davies & Sons
AUCTIONEERS

Are selling out large quantity of FURNITURE, Stoves and other effects At 828 YATES STREET

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

Christmas Is Coming

When you speak of the "fidelity" of a safety shaving device, you cover practically every quality essential to a perfect shave. We have several Safety Razors which any gentleman would be pleased to accept at Christmas, including

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZORS, from \$5 to	\$6.50
YANKEE SAFETY RAZORS at	\$2.50
EVERY-READY SAFETY RAZORS at	\$1.00
MAGNA SAFETY RAZORS at	\$3.50
ANTO STROP, from \$5.00	

Drake Hardware Co.

1418 Douglas Street. Phone 1646

DRINK THE BEST

and you will, if you buy your liquors from us. We carry a large assortment of the very best brands, our Wine and Spirit department being the most complete in the city.

Fine Old Jamaica Rum, Imperial quart	\$1.25
Burke's Old Irish Whisky, Imperial quart	\$1.25
King George IV. Scotch Whisky, per bottle	\$1.25
Cambus Scotch Whisky, Patent Still, per bottle	\$1.00
Fine Old French Brandy, per bottle	\$1.00
Old Tom Gin, per bottle	\$1.00
French Claret per bottle, \$1.00, 75¢, 50¢ and	35¢

THE WEST END GROCERY CO., LTD.

1002 Government Street.

Shiloh's Cure
QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLDS, HEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS

Glance Through Our Ad

Your Glance will change to a Searching Look.

PUDDING BOWLS, each 10c, 15c, and	20c
ENAMEL WASH BASINS, large, each	15¢
OLD SPANISH PORT WINE, per bot.	35¢
OLD SPANISH PORT WINE, per bot.	1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1 and 75¢
COOKING SHERRY, per bottle	50¢
OLD SPANISH SHERRY, per bottle	\$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00 and 75¢
French Claret per bottle	\$1.00, 75¢, 50¢ and
Great value.	35¢

Halliday, Clyde & Co., Limited

Tinsmithing, Etc.

Phone 888.

558 Johnson St.

FINCH & FINCH, LADIES' OUTFITTERS

"The Shrine of Fashion"

An Important Sale of Ladies Suits and Coats

Ladies of Victoria should appreciate the huge concessions in price that we are now making on Suits and Coats. Our object in reducing the whole of these stocks is to make an early clearance, at the same time giving a decided advantage to the purchaser who will be able to buy now—and wear at once—required winter garments that are usually held until after the season.

An Appreciable Difference

May be noted by comparing the regular values and the clearance prices.

A Saving Can be Made of from 25 to 50 Per Cent.

All \$25 Suits, in serges, tweeds, Vicuna cloths, for	\$15.00
All \$30 Suits, in leading fabrics at the special price of	\$20.00
All \$35 Suits, a lovely assortment in newest colorings	\$23.50
All \$40 Suits, containing novelty and tailored styles	\$26.75
All \$45 Suits, superbly tailored, fine workmanship	\$30.00
All \$50 Suits, Paris, New York and London models	\$33.50
All \$60 Suits, very special suits in best style, for	\$40.00
All \$75 Suits, most charming selection of Finch styles	\$60.00
All \$15 Coats, principally in grey tweeds, for only	\$11.25
All \$20 Coats, in fancy and plain tweeds, for only	\$15.00
All \$25 Coats, novelty and plain tweeds, large collars	\$18.75
All \$30 Coats, rever cloths, plainly tailored, best colors	\$22.50
All \$35 Coats, Scotch, imitation Harris, Donegal tweeds, for	\$26.25
All \$45 Coats, best productions from fashion centres	\$31.25
All \$50 Coats, in novelty reversible tweeds, for	\$37.50
All \$60 Coats, in satin, velvet and plush silk, for	\$45.00



Although we had a record sale last week we are looking forward to a greater demand than ever and advise earliest possible shopping to secure these wonderful low priced Suits and Coats.

A Special Sale of Ladies' Hats

Some Saving Prices in Whitewear and Corsets

A grand line in French Hand-made Corset Covers, the finest of materials, daintily worked in floral designs. Specially priced, \$2.00	
Leading line in White Underskirts, in all styles, some with flounceings in embroidery, others lace trimmed in effective designs. Special prices \$1.25, \$2.50, \$3.50	\$5.00
A few dozen of the famous French P. D. Corsets in style Amazon B, for full or stout figures, made on newest models and fitted with the finest fillings of whalebone and steel. Specially reduced to	\$5.00

The Best Kind of Christmas Presents Are Those That are at Once Useful and Beautiful. We have Secured an Exceptionally fine Collection of Those Presents That Appeal

FINCH & FINCH

LADIES' OUTFITTERS

717-19 Yates Street

Just Above Douglas

was tendered and an address presented, to which His Royal Highness replied. In the course of his speech he said: "I have learned with great pleasure that Toronto is the centre of the great cadet movement. It is good for young men to learn discipline, unselfishness and courtesy, which are inseparable from training, even though they may never be called upon to draw a sword in defence of their country."

In the evening there was a state dinner for their Royal Highnesses at Government House.

There are 72 ships with a tonnage of 45,531 engaged in commerce between American ports and far East.

It sometimes happens that love is satisfied with a cottage-located at a fashionable summer resort.

KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL

Cor. Madison street and Seventh Ave., Seattle.

A first-class family hotel. Steam heat and private phone in every room. Transient rooms, \$1.00 per day up.

D. A. GAILEY, Proprietor.

Victoria Times

VOL. 39

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1911

NO. 94

NEW INDUSTRY TO BE CREATED HERE

WILL MAKE ARTICLES FOR LARGE DEMAND

San Juan Mining and Manufacturing Company Acquires Old Phoenix Brewery

About the beginning of the new year Victoria will be able to boast of a sturdy infant industry in operation, an infant which should develop into full maturity in the course of very few years. This is the manufacture of laundry aids—household cleaners, toilet powders, metal polishes and kindred articles, and it is being undertaken by the San Juan Mining & Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

The company has been incorporated for something over six years and the work of organizing has been going on quietly during that time. John J. Baird is the moving spirit in the enterprise and he has succeeded in bringing it to the point of realization. The long-disused building which was formerly occupied by the Phoenix Brewing Company has been acquired by the company, and the first shipment of forty thousand dollars worth of plant is being moved into it to-day.

In addition to gold and copper claims at San Juan the company has, what it is looking to more at the present, extensive properties containing mineral substances—alumite, tripoli, graphite and talcum—all on the west coast of Vancouver Island. The area of its tripoli deposit is 150 acres and its alumite property is a mountain deposit covering two hundred acres, the latter being of a very rare quality. The only other known deposit of any material size is in southern Italy. All these properties are on tide-water and the factory here is within a few yards of West Bay and the wharf there, so that the transport of the ore is not going to offer any difficulties.

The alumite will form the base of numerous preparations beside the alum, which will be by-product, such as washing powder, caustic soda, mechanical soap, liquid and paste metal polishes and the like. The tripoli contains over twenty-five per cent of oxide aluminum and in recovering this by a process which the company controls alkali, bleaching powder and Prussian-blue for paint are given off. Experiments have shown that this earth will make glazed brick, tiling, terra cotta and pottery of very fine grade and capable of taking a high finish. Jeweler's rouge is a further product from this source. The talcum, of course, enters into the preparation of toilet powders and also of a silver and gold plate polish. The graphite comes into use for stove polishes, crucibles, lubricators and pencils.

The company starts out with the production of all these articles in mind as part of its industry, and other branches are understood to be in contemplation. While Mr. Baird has been preparing for the manufacturing end he has not been neglecting the commercial end, and he has quite a large market ready for the output of the works as soon as it is in shape to ship. He and his associates in the enterprise are confident that they have what will develop into one of the largest industries in the province. He expects that the company will be employing at least 350 people inside a year.

For the purposes of the company the old brewery seems to be admirably adapted. It is a strongly-constructed building and very little change has been found necessary to adapt it. For long looking a melancholy, haunted spot, with every window broken by a small boy to whom the panes offered a splendid target, the brewer is today a hive of industry. Maysmith & Lowe, through whom the machinery is being purchased, have men at work installing it. A carload arrived on Saturday from Boston and further shipments are on the way from Toronto and New York, as well as other places from Europe.

Mr. Baird courteously showed a Times reporter over the premises but explained that the company had not been looking for any publicity until it was in a position to prove to the people of Victoria that it would now be in very few weeks, that it was creating here what every citizen desired to see—a new industry initiated by local men and backed to a large extent by local capital.

Apart from the mechanical equipment of the mill, a feature that will appeal to the workers is the provision that is being made for their comfort in every way. A large, bright airy room is being set aside for their use as a dining room, where they will be able to have a portion of their dinner, at least, hot.

William Feltie is president of the company. John J. Baird is managing director. S. A. Baird is secretary and treasurer and, among the directors are John A. Turner, James Hastic and James Morrison. The company was incorporated on September 2, 1910, and is capitalized at one million dollars.

FURS STOLEN.

Winnipeg, Nov. 27.—Kent & Brown's general store at Moose Jaw was robbed of six thousand dollars worth of furs by a gang of burglars.

INTERVIEW MINISTER AT THE CAPITAL

Sikhs Ask Permission to Bring Wives and Children to Canada

CARDINALS HOLD SECRET CONSISTORY

PAPAL NOMINATIONS ARE CONFIRMED

New Members of College Will Receive Their Red Hats on Thursday

Rome, Nov. 27.—Obedient to a summons from Pope Pius X, the cardinals in Rome assembled in a secret consistory to-day and confirmed the papal nomination of 18 new members in the college of cardinals, the supreme governing body of the Roman Catholic Church.

Of those thus honored three are citizens of the United States, Mgr. John M. Farley, archbishop of New York; Mons. William O'Connell, archbishop of Boston and Mons. Dionisio Falconio, apostolic delegate at Washington. Thus, with Cardinal Gibbons, America will have a representation of four in the cardinate.

His Holiness withstood the trying ordeal bravely.

In accordance with the ecclesiastical law, a public consistory must be held three days after the meeting when the new cardinals, with the exception of those of Spain and Austria, will receive their red hats. The Spanish and Austrian prelates, as is provided in the concordat with those countries, must receive the biretta first from the bands of their temporal sovereigns. The public consistory will be held on Thursday in the hall of the Beatification instead of in the Sala Regia, as it was first planned. The former hall is much the larger and was decided on to-day because of many applications for admittance.

To-day's ceremony though kept very simple, was carried out with the dignity and form that have characterized the institution since the early days. Great crowds gathered in the plaza and along the bascilia to witness the arrival of the cardinals and other dignitaries. Soon after 3 o'clock a procession of carriages was entering the Porta Della Zeira and passing through the court of San Domenico, from which place their occupants found entrance to the palace.

As the moment arrived for the appearance of the pontiff the assembly separated into three groups before the throne. In one group were the cardinal-bishops and the other the cardinal-priests to which the newly-made cardinals will be admitted, while the third section comprised the cardinal-deacons. Behind the cardinals were the patriarchs, archbishops, heads of different orders and various persons familiar to the papal court.

Presently the door at the rear of the hall was opened and the guards in their brilliant uniforms appeared, making way for the white-clad figure of His Holiness, followed by guards with his suite. The pontiff passed for a moment at the threshold while those present bent the knee. With a smile he greeted them and then walked to the throne. The procession to the throne followed. Each dignitary according to precedence appeared in turn and kneeling, kissed the papal ring. The greater number withdrew until the pontiff and the cardinals were alone.

The pontiff broke the silence which was followed by prayer, and then still sitting delivered a brief allocution.

The creation of the cardinals and the confirmation by His Holiness of

the archbishops and bishops, already appointed by brief, were followed. The Pope inquired of the cardinals in turn whether they approved the nomination and assent was given by raising their hands to the red caps.

There was a surprise when it was made known that the Pope had created still another cardinal "in pectore," that is "in his breast" the identity of one so honored not being revealed. This makes an addition of 19 to the cardinals.

This departure from the known programme gave rise to all sorts of rumors, including one that Archbishop Ireland would receive a red hat. Official denial of this purpose or that any other American prelate in addition to those proclaimed would be elevated was authorized at the Vatican. It is supposed that the unnamed cardinal is Mgr. Filippo Guisini, secretary of the Congregation of Sacramento. The name will not be revealed, however, until a later consistory, at the option of the Pope, and it is possible it may not be until after the death of the reigning pontiff.

TURKS DRIVEN BACK BY ITALIANS

FIGHTING LASTS THROUGHOUT DAY

Advance From Tripoli Reported to Have Been Complete Success

Tripoli, Nov. 27.—An important movement is now in progress with the objects of driving the Arabs out of the oases and of extending the Italian frontier.

The action, which was begun at day-break yesterday, was opened with an attack on Fort Meisy by the Sixth Brigade from Bouniella on the west frontier. After several hours' fighting the Italians succeeded in dislodging the Arabs, and General Frigone, commander of the Italian forces, ordered the Third Division to advance towards Homs. Part of the Sixth Brigade joined the Third Division, taking a position so as to protect the division from attack in the direction of Almagro and to prevent a junction of the Arabs and Turks.

At the time of the ring of this measure the Italians were engaging the Turks on the regular frontier. As soon as the Italians are established, reinforcements will be rushed up to positions strongly entrenched by the engineers. The Italian advance, it is announced, was a complete success. The fighting, which lasted all day, followed at nightfall by the Turks retreating from their positions.

Another Flight.

Derna, Tripoli, Nov. 27.—An Italian reconnaissance on the plateau beside the city yesterday resulted in an encounter with the Turkish forces. The fighting lasted all day, both sides retreating on their positions. The Italian casualties numbered 12 killed and 25 wounded.

Reported Bombardment.

Paris, Nov. 27.—Notwithstanding the strict censorship in Italy, a dispatch has come through from the Seccolo of Milan, stating reports are current in Rome that an action has commenced in the Aegean sea and a bombardment is actually in progress.

Officials maintain silence, but the

fact that the communication was received and that telegrams are subject to long delays seem to confirm the statement that the action has commenced.

SIR EDWARD GREY SPEAKS IN COMMONS

MINISTER REFERS TO FOREIGN POLICY

Declares Great Britain's Action Was Not Antagonistic to Germany

London, Nov. 27.—It is many years since such world-wide interest centred in the speech of a British foreign minister as upon Sir Edward Grey's utterances to-day upon which the peace of Europe is believed to hinge. Opinions in the best-informed quarters are hopeful that the debate will open an era of better understanding between Germany and Great Britain. No bluebook of dispatches relating to Moroccan affairs has been published and therefore the British foreign office may throw a deal of new light upon the subject. It is understood, however, that the minister will deliver a peaceful and friendly speech, dealing more with the future than the past. The leader of the opposition, Andrew Bonar Law, will follow Sir Edward and it is expected will give reasonable support to the government's foreign policy.

Minister's Speech.

Later.—Sir Edward Grey delivered to-day in the House of Commons his anxiously-awaited speech on the international policy.

In his speech Sir Edward cleared the political atmosphere and poured oil on the turbulent waters of Anglo-German relations. The foreign secretary reviewed the whole Moroccan episode from the sudden appearance of the German gunboat Panther in the port of Agadir up to the signing of the Franco-German treaty. He unflinchingly upheld the attitude taken by the British government, but at the same time declared that its action was never antagonistic to Germany or to any other nation.

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fact that the communication was received and that telegrams are subject to long delays seem to confirm the statement that the action has commenced.

MUST PAY PENALTY.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—Law officials of the department of justice have been giving consideration to the cases of Jobs and Isshi, two Vancouver men sentenced to death for murder. It is understood that the cases will be considered in a cabinet council without delay and that in both instances the minister of justice will advise his colleagues to advise the governor-general that the law must be allowed to take its course.

STEAMER AGROUND.

Calcutta, Nov. 27.—The steamship

Daichay from London is stranded on the island of Mincoy. She has on board a large consignment of articles

for use in the durbar at Delhi. These

include the harness for King George's

horses, many women's gowns and

men's uniform and four hundred cases

of fireworks. It is improbable that any

of these articles will reach Delhi in

time for the ceremonies.

GOMPERS RE-ELECTED.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 27.—President

Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was unanimously re-elected at Saturday's session of the convention.

Rochester, N. Y., was chosen as

the next convention city. The vote

was: Rochester, 5,025; Seattle, 5,554;

Richmond, Va., 2,216.

TWO TAKE POISON.

Well Known French Socialist and His Wife Commit Suicide.

Paris, Nov. 27.—The well known so-

cialist John Le Fargue and his wife

committed suicide to-day. Le Fargue

left a letter saying that he felt the

infirmities of old age and threatened

paralysis and was determined to die

while still in possession of his faculties.

He chose prussic acid as the best

means to die.

Mrs. Le Fargue was the daughter of

the German Socialist, Karl Marx.

NANKING SHELLED BY REBELS GUNS

IMPERIALISTS ROUTED BY HEAVY LOSS

Warships Will Aid in Attack on City—Loyal General Killed

Nanking, Nov. 27.—After more than half a century of silence, the hills overlooking the walled city of Nanking, the ancient capital of China, swarm to-day with the rebellious forces eager for its occupation and determined to overthrow the last stronghold of the Manchus south of the Yangtze.

The Tiger Hill forts for several hours Sunday morning spoke repeatedly, while up along the northeastern range, from the top of Purple Mountain, overlooking the Ming Tombs, for a 15-mile semi-circle, guns scattered shells into every section of the city. So far as known the loss is not large. General Wong, second in command of the defenders, is among those killed.

During the earlier part of the day the imperialists attempted a sortie against the attacking forces, with a view of recapturing their position around the guns, and were driven back inside the walls with considerable loss. The Tiger Hill batteries were pounding shells into Lion Hill, and eventually succeeded in silencing the Manchu batteries there, which it is suspected, were of great value.

In the evening a dozen torpedo-boats destroyers and cruisers were lying near the city. Doubtless they will drive the defenders to the south.

The viceroy of Nanking and Tartar general in chief of General Chang, the imperialist commander, have taken refuge in the Japanese consulate, in which only the consul remains. He is the sole official representative of foreigners in Nanking. The consulate is well guarded by marines.

Sunday's attack can only be considered a forecast of other things to come, because the main body of the rebels is steadily bringing the big guns into position. The plans of the attacking forces are not revealed. The insurgents may not rush the city, but bombard steadily and await its surrender. But if breaches are made in the walls of the city and the rebels enter, it is believed that General Chang and the loyal troops will make a desperate stand.

Lion Hill's reply to the bombardment was at first sharp, but later it became feeble. A number of rebel shells fell in the settlement, but did little damage.

There was some sharp fighting at the western and southern gates, the outposts of the revolutionists endeavoring to approach. The revolutionists advanced in three columns, one along the railway, a second behind Purple Hill and a third along the river.

The imperialists fired upon a Red Cross train coming in on the railroad. About 4,000 of General Chang's raw recruits are now outside the city with much ammunition and guns.

Fighting Continues.

Shanghai, Nov. 27.—Fierce fighting continues at Nanking, where the rebels have captured the Tachingmen gate and hold all the defences in that part of the city. They are now bombarding Peitche Kiao fort from both land and water. It is said that the whole city will soon be in their hands.

Will Resume Hostilities.

Paris, Nov. 27.—The Pekin correspondent of the Temps says that Yuan Shih Kai has again changed his attitude and has ordered a resumption of hostilities at once at Nanking, whether reinforcements have been sent.

NEW PROBLEMS IN OLD CHINA

TIENTSIN RESIDENT SPEAKS ON REBELLION

Major Fox Thinks Insurrectionary Wave Will Carry All Before It

(From Friday's Daily.)

The whole of the province of China, although it has been under the influence of the Manchu dynasty for nearly three centuries, said Major A. C. Fox, of Tientsin, who was a passenger on the Empress or India for Vancouver to-day, is friendly to the revolutionary cause, and, although, when he left the city, there was no sign there of the rebellion which is awakening the dragon from his sleep of generations, the whole Chinese population was with difficulty restrained from showing open sympathy with the revolutionary cause in the southern and central provinces, which had already made great progress when he left to join the C. P. I. liner, and he fully anticipated that the city, whose possession has always been a determining factor in the strategy of the national capital, would go over to the revolution, though without any effective resistance. The struggle was recognized by all parties in China as inevitable, and the all-residents—military and civil, realized that a crisis was at hand.

Tientsin was too far removed from the seat of military operations for them to have any special knowledge of the condition of affairs in the disaffected areas, but there was no doubt of the progress of the country, while it would suffer from the increased dislocation of business, would go far towards regeneration when the republican administration was able to establish itself.

The Major asked a number of questions about the progress of the insurrection since he left China, and expressed surprise that the investment of Nanking had not yet taken place. However, he said that no doubt the leaders of the revolution were anxious to secure the country and that, before attacking the southern capital, he believed the insurrectionary forces were strong enough to compel the surrender of General Chang, and that the wave of revolution would then sweep northward towards Peking.

He was not surprised to hear that the Prince Regent's wife was reported to have escaped to Mukden, for rumors were current in Tientsin to the effect that the imperial family had secretly withdrawn from the capital. He doubted whether the Yuan Shih Kai administration could stem the tide of affairs, now they had reached the present pitch.

The Major told the official representatives of the Europeans and American powers were looking well after the safety of the white residents scattered through the country.

SAVED BY CURBSTONE.

Vancouver, Nov. 23.—Judge McInnes dismissed an action for damages brought by Mr. and Mrs. Meikle of Seventh Avenue West against E. H. Hall of the Hall Auto Company. The claim was for \$1,000 for injuries alleged to have been suffered by their little daughter, Rose Meikle, as the result of being run over by Mr. Hall's automobile.

The accident happened a few weeks ago. According to the evidence of Ald. Enright and Assistant Fire Chief Thompson who were riding in an automobile behind Mr. Hall at the time, he was coming down the Granville Street hill at eight miles an hour, or less, when turning Seventh Street two children suddenly appeared before him in the middle of the street. He jammed down the brakes, and as the street was wet the rubber-tired wheels of the auto skidded over the pavement. One of them caught the little girl and swept her towards the curb. Fortunately the curbstone was high at that point and the wheel of the auto catching it rose off the child's body without inflicting permanent injury. The case was dismissed with costs.

THE DUKE AND FREEMASONY.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—It is understood that H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught will not visit any Masonic lodges or attend any Masonic functions during his term as governor-general of the Dominion.

NO NEW CITY HALL FOR VANCOUR

By-law for Proposed Building Among Number Which Are Withdrawn.

Vancouver, Nov. 24.—The completion of the first reading of the money by-laws at the end of the adjourned second meeting of the committee of the city council yesterday afternoon came out with a total of \$5,757,050, which was \$537,050 in excess of the amount stipulated on Wednesday by Alderman Ramsay, chairman of the finance committee, as the maximum which should be passed.

The reduction of Wednesday was materially altered by the deletion of amounts for \$510,000; the rejection of by-laws for \$277,500, and the withdrawal of the proposed new city hall by-law for \$750,000.

INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

New York, Nov. 24.—First honors in the international contest at the Horse Show last night went to England, the first victory for that nation this year. More than fifty charges—two abreast, and the winners were Naught Percy, ridden by Elton Walter Brooks, Yorkshire Light Infantry, and Harmonic, ridden by Col. P. A. Kennet. Second honors also went to England, while Canada, captured third, and fourth.

LORD ROBERT CECIL ELECTED.

London, Nov. 24.—The bye-election for the Hitchin division of Hertfordshire, rendered necessary through the death by suicide of the sitting Unionist member, Dr. Hillier, resulted in the election of Lord Robert Cecil by an increased majority over T. T. Gray, Liberal, the figures being Cecil, 5,542; Gray, 3,992.

WANTS TO AID REBELS.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 23.—Tom Gunn, the only Chinese so far known who operates an aeroplane, is in San Francisco, negotiating with revolutionary leaders to send him to China to help fight the Manchus. Gunn is an ardent rebel and says he is eager to do his duty to his country flying machine for the army. He uses an aeroplane of his own construction.

LIBERAL CAUCUS.

Ottawa, Nov. 24.—At a Liberal caucus this morning, Thomas McNeill was appointed permanent chairman to succeed John Tolmie, who went down to defeat in North Bruce.

CONFESSED TO THE MURDER OF WIFE

YOUNG BEATTIE GAVE STATEMENT TO MINISTER

Expressed Regret for Crime—Murderer Electrocuted in Penitentiary

Richmond, Va., Nov. 24.—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., before his death in the penitentiary at 7:23 a. m. to-day, confessed to the murder of his wife. The statement, which was given out in the rotunda of a down-town hotel, follows: "I, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., desirous of standing right before God and man, do on this, the 23rd day of November, 1911, confess my guilt of the crime charged against me. Much that was published concerning the details were not true but the awful fact, without the harrowing circumstances, remains. For this action, I am truly sorry and believing that I am at peace with God, and will soon pass into His presence, and this statement is made."

The confession was followed by the following statement of the attending ministers:

This statement was signed in the presence of the two attending ministers and is the only statement that can and will be made public by them. "Mr. Beattie desired to thank the many friends—for kind letters and expressions of interest and the public for whatever sympathy was felt or expressed."

Beattie was electrocuted at the state penitentiary at 7:23 a. m. A minute after the current was turned on he was pronounced dead.

Beattie went to the chair with unshaken courage. In a downpour of rain, twelve witnesses to the execution toiled through the murky dawn up the hill where the penitentiary looks down upon the city.

They were quickly conducted, in single file through the twelve gates to the death chamber. The chair, a solid structure of oak, would ordinarily have appeared like a heavy library chair. In the chamber its appearance was sinister.

FOUR MEN PERISH WHEN CANOE SINKS

Fruit Craft Damaged by Floating Ice—All of Occupants Lose Lives

Three Rivers, Que., Nov. 24.—Word comes from the upper St. Maurice of the drowning of four men last Thursday. These men, who were contractors for the Wayagamack Pulp & Paper Co., had gone up the Flambé, one of the tributaries of the St. Maurice, had built their camp, and were on their way down the La Tuque to meet their wives, who were to winter in the camps with them. The men felt the Flambé in a bark canoe. They got out of the small river all right, but had not gone far down the St. Maurice when floating ice cut through their canoe which sank, drowning the four occupants. The names of the four men were: Tremblay, Boullane and two Gauthiers. They were all from the Saguenay.

WILL BE TRANSFERRED.

Ottawa, Nov. 23.—It is announced that the annuities branch, department of trade and commerce, would be transferred by the government to the post-office department. Hon. Pelleter, postmaster-general, made the announcement this morning.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Mrs. Jane Quinn, whose husband was found shot to death in his bed recently, was indicted to-day by the grand jury charged with his murder.

THREE ASPHYXIADED.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24.—Mrs. E. E. Ware and her two young sons, Harry, aged 7, and Cigril, aged 5, were found dead in the kitchen of their Page street flat this morning. All had been asphyxiated by an open cook in the gas range.

DR. J. C. ROPER IS ELECTED BISHOP

CHOICE COMPROMISE BETWEEN TWO ORDERS

Laity Wanted Dean Doull and Clergy Archdeacon Scriven, Neither Side Receding

(From Friday's Daily.)

Rev. John Charles Roper, principal of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, was at 4 o'clock this morning chosen bishop of the diocese of British Columbia, in succession to Bishop Perrin, on the eleventh ballot.

The election is a distinct surprise and comes out as the result of the inability of the clergy and laity of the diocese assembled in synod to agree on any one of the candidates who were put in nomination. It is understood that the lay delegates were almost to a man in favor of the election of Dean Doull, who has endeared himself to the members of the church in the comparatively short time he has been rector of Christ Church Cathedral and dean, while the clergy went very largely for Archdeacon Scriven, who has been in the diocese for over a quarter of a century.

When the synod reassembled yesterday afternoon it was ready all matters of organization and procedure having been arranged at the forenoon session, as described in yesterday's issue of the Times, to receive nominations and vote on the names put before it. It was apparent on the first ballot that the choice lay between Dean Doull and Archdeacon Scriven, and there was no change in the later ballots, each candidate securing a two-thirds majority of one order but without any sign that either could gain the needed majority of the other order.

As the evening wore along the laity and clergy appeared to stiffen in their determination to elect the particular man for whom they were consistently voting, time after time, and neither side was able to secure any supporters from the other. The synod adjourned several times for the purpose of conference between the two parties, but returned each time to what seemed the full task of debating afresh. Feeling at times it was said to have got as warm as a furnace, and was incompatible with such a serious business, due naturally to the fact that neither side would give in and that the later the hour became the less overstrung nerves could stand.

It finally was recognized that an election was impossible between the two candidates and at the same time it was felt that the election of a bishop should be made by the synod and the matter not delegated to someone outside. This brought in the name as a candidate of Dr. Roper, who has had eleven years' service in the Canadian church and who is still believed to be a British citizen.

It was getting on to 4 o'clock, and the members of the synod were very weary, when preparations were made to take an eleventh ballot, this time on the names of the Dean, the Archdeacon and Dr. Roper. The latter was announced to have the requisite two-thirds of both the clerical and the lay vote, although even then there was evident a distinction on the part of many of the clergy to alter the way in which they had been marking their voting papers ever since balloting started twelve hours before. The laity voted almost unanimously for Dr. Roper as the compromise candidate, but the clerical vote, while yielding the necessary majority, was not nearly so unanimous.

The proceedings closed immediately after the result of the ballot had been announced, Dean Doull, as presiding officer, pronouncing the benediction.

Bishop-elect John Charles Roper is the son of John William Roper, of Court Lodge, Frant, Sussex, England, and he was born there on November 8, 1858. He was educated at Tonbridge School, in Kent, and took his university course at Oxford, graduating with the degree of B. A. in 1881 and proceeding to his master's degree in 1884. He was also, while at Oxford, elected to a Denyer and Johnson scholarship and was awarded the Elterton essay prize in 1885. Meanwhile he had been ordained, in 1882, by Bishop Durnford of Chichester diocese as deacon and the next year as priest. His first pastoral work was as curate of Hurstmonceaux, Sussex, remaining there from 1882 to 1884, in the latter year becoming the chaplain of and lecturer in theology at Brasenose College. After two years there he was selected by the late Archibishop Benson of Canterbury to come out to Canada, the authorities of Trinity College, Toronto, having asked him to name a man who could take the chair of divinity in that institution. He remained as a professor at Trinity from 1886 until 1889, when the late Archibishop Sweatman, then Bishop of Quebec, appointed him to the acting rectorship of St. Thomas parish, in that city. He continued his connection with Trinity, however, as examiner for divinity degrees. He was a delegate to the provincial synod of the ecclesiastical province of Canada from 1882 to 1895 and afterwards to the General Synod of Canada.

In 1879 the bishop-elect was elected to the chair of dogmatic theology in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal church in New York.

The disclosures regarding the Anglo-German conversations with respect to Morocco and statements that those two countries were on the verge of war, and containing the old note of fair play, the pursuance of which promoted the expansion of England's power equally with her fleet. The forthcoming declaration of the British government will not be without influence on the decisions of the German government."

New York, where his work has lain since. He has been honored with the degree of D. D. and was some years ago made a doctor of literature and history (L. H. D.) by Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

Dr. Roper has always taken a strong stand on the divorce question and has been a prominent figure in the various debates which have taken place upon it in the church courts across the line. He upholds the church law in this regard to the full and is strenuously opposed to the re-marriage of divorced persons. In the matter of denominational education he has ever maintained that Christian parents have a right to demand that an opportunity for the denominational religious education of their children should be given within the public school system.

The decision of the synod will be communicated at once to the Primate of Canada, Most Rev. Archbishop Matheson, Winnipeg, who will make arrangements for the consecration of the bishop-elect.

STEAMER WRECKED: SIXTY LIVES LOST

Vienna, Nov. 24.—The Austrian steamer Romania was wrecked to-day off Rovigno. It is reported that sixty persons were drowned. A sirocco has swept the coast from the Adriatic for three days and caused much damage to shipping.

GERMANS TOO AWAIT SPEECH

REGARD SIR E. GREY'S STATEMENT AS IMPORTANT

Rumor That Minister Will Resign If Any Lack of Confidence is Shown

Berlin, Nov. 24.—Sir Edward Grey's statement in the British House of Commons next Monday in regard to the Moroccan affair is awaited by the most thoughtful Germans with intense interest not far removed from anxiety. Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter's statement before the budget committee of the Reichstag and acclamation of the narrowness of the escape from war between Germany and Great Britain this summer has had a sobering effect on many people. Prof. Schomann's article in the Kraut Zeitung that practically warned Sir Edward Grey as to what he should say, is followed by an inspired statement by the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, who says: "Germans who have been having as though they thought very lightly of war, have perhaps now become a little more serious, seeing that a short while ago we stood on the brink of a momentous decision. The acute crisis has now passed, but the gravity of the situation still exists and the declarations of the British government are awaited with exceptional eagerness."

"During the past few days there have been in the English press many remarks inspired with a spirit of confidence and appreciation of the facts and containing the old note of fair play, the pursuance of which promoted the expansion of England's power equally with her fleet. The forthcoming declaration of the British government will not be without influence on the decisions of the German government."

Sir Edward Grey May Resign.

London, Nov. 24.—The belief prevails in political circles that Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs, will retire from the cabinet after his eagerly awaited exposition of foreign relations on November 27 in the House of Commons, and that James Bryce, ambassador to the United States, will succeed him.

The resignation of the foreign secretary will most certainly be handed to the prime minister should any lack of confidence be shown in his policy during the debate that will follow his statement on Monday.

Sir Edward Grey, during the earlier

years of his incumbency, received the almost unanimous support of all parties, but recently has been the object of continuous attacks, especially by the extreme radical element in his own party.

The disclosures regarding the Anglo-German conversations with respect to Morocco and statements that those two countries were on the verge of war, and containing the old note of fair play, the pursuance of which promoted the expansion of England's power equally with her fleet. He remained as a professor at Trinity from 1886 until 1889, when the late Archibishop Sweatman, then Bishop of Quebec, appointed him to the acting rectorship of St. Thomas parish, in that city. He continued his connection with Trinity, however, as examiner for divinity degrees. He was a delegate to the provincial synod of the ecclesiastical province of Canada from 1882 to 1895 and afterwards to the General Synod of Canada.

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CHANGE OF TACTICS.

The political news telegraphed from Ottawa to the Conservative press, since the change of government, is remarkable for its general inaccuracy, and particularly for the twist that is given to well known facts where a straight statement would be favorable to the new government. The public are now told that as a result of a recent conference between the representatives of Ontario and Manitoba on the question of enlarging the boundaries of both provinces, a port on Hudson Bay has been assured to Ontario, which under the lines laid down by the late Dominion government would not have been the case. The "twist" is in the latter statement. The question of enlarging the boundaries of these two provinces by the addition of territory now in Keewatin has been one largely between the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba. The Dominion government has always been ready to divide the territory in question between these two provinces, but the difficulty was that each wanted the lion's share. By the division proposed by the Dominion government Ontario and Manitoba would each acquire ports on Hudson Bay, and in all probability the boundary line between the two provinces, now said to be agreed to, will not be materially different from the line proposed by the late Dominion government. In any case Ontario will get the larger piece of territory, while Manitoba will receive more of the ocean coast line than her sister province. Any agreement that has been come to by Manitoba and Ontario might have been arrived at while the Liberal government was in power, but Messrs. Roblin and Whitney thought more of party politics than they did of a settlement and purposely kept the question an open one. There are men who love to have a grievance. A similar policy has been pursued for years by the British Columbia government in respect to the fisheries, for shores and Indian reserves. Our Premier thought it good policy to nurture these "grievances" and refused to take steps to have them disposed of. Now that the Conservatives are in power in the Dominion, the policy of "fighting Ottawa" will no longer be "good politics" in a party sense and we may look for its abandonment.

ABOLISHING THE WARDS.

The resolution of the Trades and Labor Council asking the City Council to submit a plebiscite at the next civic election to test the feeling of the electors of Victoria on the question of abolishing the ward system of civic representation is to be commended. The formal manner in which the City Council—without debate—adopted the recommendation suggests that this was done without due appreciation of how much such a departure from the established order of civic government will mean. It would be malicious to suggest that such a departure from the present system was concurred in quietly by the City Council in order that the matter might fail of popular education upon so important a subject. Ward representation on the civic board has obtained ever since the city was chartered as a municipality, and the quiet acceptance of such a change is too serious to be permitted to pass without discussion. The Mayor is, under the present system, elected by the vote at large, every elector having a choice of candidates irrespective of his ward residence or assessment. The result proposed by the Trades and Labor Council would make the same rule obtain in the case of all the aldermen. Thus, instead of each ward voter marking his ballot for his two favorite candidates he would mark his ballot for his choice of ten from the whole number who might offer for honors at the council board.

The effect of such a voting system in the City would be to revolutionize the whole franchise, and there are many things to be said in its favor. Under the present system two men who are ambitious for civic honors can practically control the vote in any individual ward, making it unhealthy for other candidates to enter the field. It is an unfortunate custom among some aldermen candidates to run in pairs, the same campaign committees and methods working for a dual election. It also helps a weak candidate's chances if it is known that he is in favor with an admittedly strong candidate, and thus desirable candidates who, under other conditions, would offer themselves stay out of the contest, letting it go by partial default.

It must be admitted, too, that the ward system develops ward interests, and an alderman elected by his ward is not as likely to take the universal view of civic matters where his ward is affected as if he were an alderman at large with the interests of the city as a whole and irrespective of wards to be considered. Residential considerations of themselves, unaided by ward stimulus, usually develop sufficient local prejudices, and where the residential qualifications of candidates are otherwise satisfactory no ward need suffer under such a régime as is proposed.

A bill is to be introduced at the next provincial legislative session granting to cities of the first class the prerogative of establishing government by commission, and whether it shall pass or not, the city of Vancouver has prepared a bill asking power to establish the commission form in that city. A plebiscite exhibiting preference for the abolition of ward representation would be a long step in the direction of government by commission. Should the latter prove satisfactory in other cities—as it has proven already in several metropolitan centres—the transition in the case of Victoria would be already prepared for and but a short step would require to be taken should the citizens so elect. Thoughtful discussion of the question can do no harm.

ADVANCED SOCIOLOGY.

One of the promising features of present-day methods of social reform is the fact that progress is being made along scientific lines. Men who are devoted to the study of science, particularly physiological science, are spending their best energies in finding practical application for the discoveries which their researches have disclosed. So that while the best schools of medicine provide special courses in preventive therapeutics with a view to prevention rather than cure of disease, the sociology of the age looks for means to anticipate the development of criminal tendencies in unfortunates who have fallen heirs to such an unwelcome heritage. Criminology is now an exact science, and just as rational medicine took the place of alchemy, displacing it by scientific chemistry, the old theories of crime have been abandoned as a result of the application of scientific methods to the analysis of social conditions. In consequence the application of the term "crime" has been considerably limited, with resulting modification of penalties and with the corrective, reformatory or restorative object in view rather than the punitive. It has been discovered that penalties fail in most cases because they are punitive only when they should not be penalties at all but hospital treatment for the morally defective, infected or diseased. This must be recognized as a very great advance in sociological concepts, and those who are reverently devoting themselves to the prosecution of this science are doing for society what it is impossible to expect the antediluvian conceptions of crime or social misdemeanor to accomplish.

THOUGHT END HAD COME.

Passengers on Korea Send Messages to Loved Ones in Bottles—In Fierce Storm.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—Caught in a terrific typhoon off the coast of Japan and believing death unavoidable, passengers on the Pacific Mail liner Korea, which arrived here last Friday, cast farewell messages to loved ones into the sea in wicker and tar bottles.

For more than thirty hours the big ship battled with the storms. Huge waves broke over her and often her twin propellers were fanning the air. The passengers were panic-stricken and refused to be comforted by the officers.

It is Count G. De Galenbert, of Paris who hit upon the scheme of trusting the waves to deliver a farewell message to his wife and children in the French capital.

So fierce was the storm that Captain Fisher was compelled to alter the ship's course, turning back toward Yokohama for 125 miles.

CARTER LOSES PAPERS.

Master of Iroquois is Suspended For 60 Days as Result of Multnomah Collision.

Sustaining the charge of unskillful navigation preferred as a result of the sinking of the steamer Multnomah in Seattle harbor on October 27, United States Inspector B. B. Whitney and R. A. Turner at Seattle on Saturday suspended the license of Capt. Harry Carter, of the steamer Iroquois, for a period of 60 days.

In the decision the inspectors say that the responsibility of preventing a collision rested with the master of the Iroquois because his vessel described a circular path over a large portion of the distance between the dock and the point where the collision occurred. They assert that while this circular course was being taken it was impossible for the master of the Multnomah to determine even approximately which way the Iroquois intended to pass.

DAVIS CUP MATCHES.

Melbourne, Nov. 27.—The Australian team who will defend the Dwight L. Davis international lawn tennis challenge cup has been selected as follows: Norman E. Brooks, W. W. Dunlop and R. W. Heath. The American challengers for the cup are: William A. Larned, Maurice E. McLoughlin and Beals C. Wright.

They arrived at Auckland on November 22, proceeding to Wellington and thence by boat to Christchurch, where the first challenge round with the Australians will be played, beginning December 30.

WESTMINSTER SOCCER TEAM.

Royal City Aggregation Which Plays Here Saturday—Players With National Reputation.

The New Westminster football team, which will play Victoria at the Royal Athletic park on Saturday in an exhibition professional match, is as follows: Goal, H. Jack; backs, J. Lyon and W. Cowie; halves, J. Bruce, James McMillan, Alex. Fraser; forwards, Fred Hayes, James Lacey, Albert Davies, John Donald and Alfred Walker.

That they will make Victoria go the limit is a foregone conclusion, for in the line-up are several players with a national reputation.

EASTERN FOOTBALL.

Saturday's results: Montreal Juniors, 16; R. M. C. Kingston Juniors, 17; Montreal Intermediates, 5; R. M. C. Intermediates, 26.

In the field of criminology there

Still a Fine Assortment of Women's Coats at \$13.75, Instead of \$20, \$25 or \$30, for Tuesday's Shoppers

There is no mistaking the values that this offer includes—even the most skeptical shopper will admit that exceptionally good quality is being offered at a price that is much lower than usual. Not one of these garments are worth less than \$20, but the great majority are worth \$25 and \$30 measured by Spender's standard of value for money paid. The styles include heavy tweeds in a variety of mixed colors. Some with smart roll collars, plain tailored, mannish revers and sleeves, wide revers inlaid with satin, velvet or broadcloth and a few with dressy shawl collars and deep turn-back cuffs. In Black Ponetta Cloth—a very popular material this season—there are some very neat semi-fitting models, with plain tailored sleeves and neat roll collars, while many smart effects may be had in Diagonal Serges and Broadcloths. See the View street window display for this line, or better still, ask to see them in the department. You cannot get less than a full \$20 worth for

\$13.75

Fancy Goods Suitable for Xmas Gifts

In the Patent Medicine Department we are showing a large variety of Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, Ladies' Hair Brushes and Mirrors, Gents' Military Brushes and Magnifying Shaving Mirrors, Fancy Perfumes, etc., and in order to give our customers a good choice, we wish to impress upon them the advisability of an early inspection of these goods.

LADIES' DRESSING CASES. quadruple silver plate, \$12.50, \$10 and \$9.00

Ebony inlaid with silver, \$9, \$8, \$7.50, \$6.50 and \$5.00

MANICURE SETS, all prices, \$10 down to \$1.00

GENT'S DRESSING CASES, all prices, from \$7.50 down to \$1.50

HANGING HALL SETS, with mirror, cloth and hat brushes, from \$5 down to \$1.50

GENT'S SHAVING SETS, \$5, \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3, \$2, \$1.75

Children's and Girls' Party Dresses

FINE CASHMERE DRESSES. These come in colors pale blue, pink and grey, and are in a variety of new and interesting styles. Some have the bodice trimmed with satin piping and trimmed with beads and round lace yokes, while the skirts are tucked and pleated. These come in sizes to fit girls from 10 to 14 years old and range in price according to size and style, from \$15.50 down to \$9.75

SAMPLE LACE DRESSES. In this line there are many dainty styles to choose from, and are suitable for girls from 10 to 14 years old. They are made with a slip of fine silk over the lace. Have the popular peasant sleeves and fancy girdles, and the skirts are edged with pale blue satin. Prices range from \$13.75 down to \$9.75

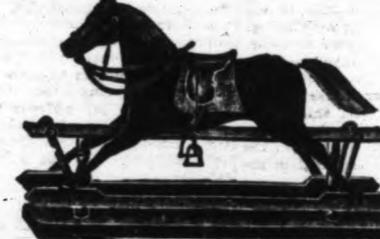
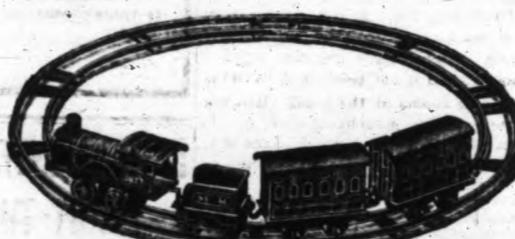
SILK CHIFFON DRESS. This is a pale pink dress that will fit a girl about 12 years old. It is a very attractive garment, has peasant sleeves, trimmed with lace, low neck neatly finished in lace, pleated and tucked skirt, pink taffeta underskirt and silk belt. We consider that this is a specially good value at \$13.75

500 Pairs Slippers Worth \$1.50 Pair, Special \$1.00

These are a special purchase that our buyer was fortunate in securing at a price that is as low as we could have expected to secure them at the end of the season. It is not often that such a fortunate purchase is possible right in the middle of a season, and we cannot sell these shoes for less than \$1.50 after this special order is sold out, so shop early and make your choice.

BLACK FELT JULIET SLIPPERS. Plush bound and fitted with flexible, solid leather soles and heels. Better value cannot be had even at the regular price, but at this low price they are an exceptional bargain. Pair \$1.00

FELT SLIPPERS. These are a very strong and serviceable slipper with flexible leather soles and solid leather heels, are cord trimmed and come in colors black, grey and brown. Special, per pair \$1.00



See the Toy Window on View Street

Here you will find a large and interesting selection to choose from, including all the latest games and toys. This year we have gone into the toy business heavier than ever before, and are in a position to supply you with the best possible values for your money, in fact we doubt whether better values are procurable. There are hundreds of articles to choose from at prices that will fit the pockets of all parents. Bring your children to the toy fair—they will be delighted with the visit.

DOLLS. Here is a neat doll, fully dressed, is 18 in. long and goes to sleep. The clothing comes in a variety of colors and the dolls have light, dark and medium hair. Each \$1.00

DOLLS. All fully dressed in a costume and fancy hat complete. There are several styles to choose from. All dolls that close their eyes, and rare values at, each \$2.00

ROCKING HORSES. These come in a variety of sizes from 24 in. to 45 in. measuring from the floor to the head. They are strongly built and most of them are covered with real skin. Many of the larger sizes may be taken off the rockers and used on wheels. Prices start at \$3.75

SWING HORSES. These are strongly built and come in various sizes, some covered with real skin. See the illustration. Prices from \$11.75 up to \$27.50

NOAH'S ARK. These are full of all kinds of animals, including many rare specimens from the jungles. Price, 50c, 25c

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES. These are fitted with visible movements and are very interesting and strong toys. Good value at, each 25c

MUSICAL BOXES WITH HANDLES. We have a large variety of these, varying in both size and style. These are always interesting to young children. Prices start at 10c

STEAM ROLLERS, or Traction Engines. These are good models and should prove of special interest now that our streets are being laid. The children will be delighted with them.

Price 50c

TRACTION ENGINES. Very strong toys and good models. Price, each 50c

MODEL RAILWAYS. These are always full of interest to children and the interest is usually intense and permanent. This model consists of track, engine, tender and coach. The clockwork is very strong and the wheels are made of brass.

Price \$1.00

MOTOR STAGE COACH. Here is another interesting clock-work model that is well made and has a circular motion.

Price, each 50c

TET-TET. This is an up-to-date mechanical toy. It is strong, has a circular motion and is fitted with an automatic horn.

Price \$1.00

MUTOSCOPE. This is the latest novelty and is a perfectly harmless fun producer. There is lots of sport in this for young and old. Price 75c

The Girls' Holiday Library

A GOOD LINE AT 50c.

The Close of St. Christopher's. By Mrs. Marshall.

New Relations. A Story for Girls. By Mrs. Marshall.

Those Three. A Story for Girls. By Mrs. Marshall.

Laurel Crowns. By Mrs. Marshall. Under the Laburnums. By Mrs. Marshall.

The Lady's Manor. By Mrs. Marshall.

Only Susan. By Mrs. Marshall.

Under the Laburnums. By Mrs. Marshall.

The Grim House. By Mrs. Molesworth.

The Cleverest Woman in England. By L. T. Meade.

Lizette. A story for girls. By Mrs. Marshall.

Katherine's Keyes. By Sarah Doudney.

Boys' Books by R. M. Ballantyne

SPECIAL AT 50c

Hunted and Harried. A tale of the Scottish Covenanters.

A Cowxman's Bride, or, The Rising Tide.

The Story of the Life of Queen Victoria. By W. W. Tulloch.

Silver Chimes. A story for children. By Mrs. Marshall.

The Garret and the Garden. By Mrs. Marshall.

The Crew of the Water-Wagtail. By Mrs. Marshall.

The Middy and the Moors. By Mrs. Marshall.

Cassandra's Casket. By Mrs. Marshall.

Poppies and Pansies. By Mrs. Marshall.

Dewdrops and Diamonds. By Mrs. Marshall.

The Madman and the Pirate. By Mrs. Marshall.

Twice Bought. A tale of the Oregon gold fields.

My Doggie and I. By Mrs. Marshall.

The Red Man's Revenge. By Mrs. Marshall.

Philosopher Jack. A tale of the Southern Seas.</

THRONE IGNORES NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Refuses to Consider Other Demands Than Those Made by Yuan Shi Kai

Pekin, Nov. 27.—The Imperialists, by a combination of intriguing and delay, seem to be putting themselves in a more promising position. The government declared Saturday that the provinces of Shantung had forsworn its independence, and that the Manchurian troops were proceeding southward in obedience to orders.

Only a few days ago the republics in the provincial assemblies of Shan-Tung and Manchuria proclaimed their independence, and the government ordered Sun-Tao-Chi and Tsu-Erh Sun to remain the respective viceroys of these provinces, with the evident object of conniving for their reversion.

The Chinese papers say the promises of money, as well as the fear that Germany would extend her control throughout the province, is responsible for the return of Shan-Tung to the government fold, as the province is bankrupt, and therefore unable to command a government independently.

Reports from Manchuria and Chi-Li say certain troops are ready to proceed southward as ordered, but others are unwilling to do so. Notwithstanding the fact that the throne had issued edicts and that Premier Yuan Shi Kai had promised that fighting should stop in compliance with the demands of the Manchurian troops and of the national assembly, an attack was begun on Hsien-Yeng, while a prompt attack is expected upon the Shan-Si rebels, who hold the pass along the railway east of Tai-Yuan-Fu.

The throne's back has stiffened since Yuan Shi Kai has become premier, and it now refuses to comply with other demands than those made by him. No notice has been taken of resolutions adopted by the national assembly with reference to the calendar and the cutting off of queues. Unable to induce the premier to appear before the chamber, and powerless to have its resolutions promulgated in an edict, the national assembly seemingly has ceased its existence.

It is said that Manchu pensions will be continued. In this it is considered that the government is acting wisely. Otherwise the long-dreaded disorders in Pekin might begin.

Yuan Shi Kai says he expects to conclude loans with French financiers and later with the four nations group. Members of the legations believe he will succeed if he retakes one or two provinces. Seemingly Premier Yuan has a difficult task before him to reconvert the north as he declares he intends to do. The sixth army division, which is now being employed against Shan-Si, is typical of the uncertainty of the Chinese character. After the assassination of General Wu this division adopted the rebel arm bands for three days. It then rebuked the dragon flag and is now assisting in the attack on the Shan-Si rebels.

Albert Pontius, American consul at Chung-King, the most important port of western Yangtze, has notified the government that Chung-King has gone over to the rebels peacefully.

Routed by Rebels.

Shanghai, Nov. 27.—Telegrams received through reform sources from Wu Chang report the complete rout of the imperialists at Hankow. The republicans are said to have regained all the positions on the Hankow side of the Yangtze and Han rivers. A fireless report says there was heavy fighting, with great loss on both sides. There is reason to believe that the reports are much exaggerated, however, as a strict censorship is maintained at the telegraph offices controlled by both rebels and government.

Rev. John Wesley Hill, president of international peace forum, arrived at Shanghai Saturday from Japan, and was heartily welcomed. He says Wu-Ting-Fang, former Chinese representative at Washington, who is now allied with the revolutionary movement, and received assurances of the determination of the reformers to advance a united China to the forefront of the nations and to respect the rights of foreigners, and particularly of Americans. At Dr. Hill's suggestion, Wu-Ting-Fang wrote to General Li-Yuen-Heng, commander in chief of the rebels at Wu-Chang, suggesting that a proclamation be issued and circulated throughout the country, urging that foreigners be respected and unharmed.

Movement Spreading.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—Local federal officials have taken cognizance of information brought here by Count de Galemberg, for many years commissioner of customs for the Chinese government, that opium is being shipped in large quantities on special chartered steamers from Macao, China, to Mexico, and thence smuggled into the United States. Count de Galemberg arrived in San Francisco yesterday on the steamer Korea from the Orient. He was waited on Saturday by a special agent of the treasury department, who is said to have obtained from the count valuable data concerning the alleged illicit trade.

CHINESE PIRATES INTERRUPT TRAFFIC

People Are Clamoring for Action Against Outlaws—Trouble Feared at Canton

Hongkong, Nov. 27.—The West river is swarming with pirates and traffic to Wu Chow and Kwang Si provinces is imperilled. The steamship companies are greatly alarmed and are considering the suspension of their services.

Much indignation has been aroused by the attack by pirates on the British steamship Shun On a few days ago when Chief Officer Nichols was murdered. The people are clamoring for intervention of some kind to put down the lawlessness.

In 1906, owing to piratical outrages, guards were placed on all the steamers and other precautions were taken, but later because of the over-confidence that the British flag was immune from attack, these precautions were relaxed.

The rifles have become rusty and there is no ammunition. One steamer carries a cannon, but no shells.

Canton is said to be practically in the hands of the brigands. Grave troubles are feared. General Lung is almost powerless to maintain order and contemplates flight. Some anxiety is felt by the foreigners.

OPIUM SMUGGLER CONVICTED AT SEATTLE

Charges Are Made Against United States Customs Official

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 27.—In the trial of Sam Winnigras and Ben Goldsmith, accused of smuggling opium in trunks from Vancouver, B. C., government counsel ignored the allegations of the men's attorneys that they were victims of one Mueller, also known as Callison, who put the smuggling idea into their heads, induced them to go to Vancouver, loaned them a false bottom trunk and procured drugs for them. A smuggler now claims a term in the county jail testified that Callison put him in the business, and a fourth man, yet to be tried, testified that Callison initiated him.

Winnigras was acquitted and Goldsmith convicted.

On the witness stand Chief Inspector Loftus testified that Callison was a government employee. Counsel for Goldsmith, in his address to the jury, declared that the opium seized by customs officials was not destroyed. He said that false bottom trunks containing opium passed from Vancouver to Seattle frequently, and that the arrests made occasionally were intended to give the appearance of great vigilance on the parts of inspectors.

Regarding the allegation of a conspiracy, government officials declared that, if proof could be furnished it would be probated to the bottom. "I will prosecute any customs man who is guilty of such an offence," declared Assistant District Attorney Hutton. "It is true that I have heard rumors of this charge before. However, we must have definite and tangible proof brought to us first."

G. W. Channing, special agent of the treasury department, and Frank P. Loftus, chief customs inspector, were equally strong in their declarations that the conspiracy, if such exists, has been considered by the government officials before, was admitted by them. Callison is said to be in Portland, Oregon.

Will Investigate.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—Local federal officials have taken cognizance of information brought here by Count de Galemberg, for many years commissioner of customs for the Chinese government, that opium is being shipped in large quantities on special chartered steamers from Macao, China, to Mexico, and thence smuggled into the United States. Count de Galemberg arrived in San Francisco yesterday on the steamer Korea from the Orient. He was waited on Saturday by a special agent of the treasury department, who is said to have obtained from the count valuable data concerning the alleged illicit trade.

MOVING PICTURE CENSORSHIP.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—The example set by Ontario in establishing a board of censors to examine all moving picture films before they are exhibited in public has already had its good effect in Manitoba and Quebec, while British Columbia will likely come into line later on.

Chairman Armstrong of the Ontario board has received inquiries from the Montreal authorities as to the machinery and working of the Toronto board, with the intention of copying the system, if possible. Similarly the Winnipeg municipal authorities have written asking for information. It is expected from these evidences of interest that the whole of Canada will be protected by municipal or provincial boards of censors, framed in much the same way as is the Toronto board. With such a Dominion wide organization in force it would be impossible to send rejected films from Ontario to other provinces, as is sometimes done. This would effectively close up Canada to the importer of undesirable films.

THREE INJURED.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 27.—Through the explosion of a quantity of dust which had been dumped into the furnaces of the municipal crematory, three persons were more or less seriously burned about the head and arms. The crematory was not damaged.

LAUNCHING OF TUG PLEASURES EVERYONE

Olive M. Takes Water From Turpel's Yards Saturday Before a Large Crowd

Gilding down the well-greased slip with ease and grace and taking the water like a duck, throwing spray in every direction, the launching of the new Michigan Pacific Lumber Company's tug, Olive M., from Turpel's shipyards on Saturday afternoon delighted both her builders and owners. The large crowd of spectators which gathered to witness the crack little vessel take her initial plunge, also expressed satisfaction with the launching.

As the tug was set moving a pennant was unfurled on a temporary mast forward and revealed the name. It came as a surprise to nearly everyone present as it was announced that she would be christened the Beatrice. She is, however, to be known as the "Olive M." being named after one of the daughters of J. H. Moore, president of the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber Company. As the tug struck the water and floated on its bosom, the president was heard to remark "That's fine" and he voiced the sentiment of the whole assemblage.

The Olive M., which is built under the Bureau Veritas rule, is the first towboat to be launched in Victoria for some time. She possesses beautiful lines and her principal dimensions are as follows: length over all 86 feet, between perpendiculars 74 feet; beam 21 feet and depth 11 feet. After the launching the tug was towed to the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber Company's wharf where her machinery will be installed. She is to have the same engines and boiler which have propelled the old tug Beatrice.

It is understood that the Olive M. will be ready for service some time next month. Her upper works have yet to be built and this will take considerable time. She is to be used in towing booms of logs from the lumber camps at Jordan River to the mills here. The vessel will be better equipped than the old Beatrice for handling the booms. Built throughout of Douglas fir the Olive M. is as staunch a vessel as there is registered at Victoria.

Shortly after the Olive M. had taken the water, working men began preparing for the launching of a large scow from another slip near by. This craft was also constructed for the lumber company and will be used for general work at the mills.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Penticton, Nov. 25.—A tragic death took place in the Hotel Penticton here, which might have caused further tragedy, had it not been for C. S. Russon, who rooms at the hotel. Hearing a noise in the apartment next to his own, where a commercial traveller, named C. O. Douglas, lay sick, he ran to the door, and on opening it found the bedroom in flames, and Douglas lying on his face over a burning lamp. He dragged the man away and extinguished the blaze with the bedclothes. Hearing his calls for assistance, several boarders ran upstairs.

Douglas was lifted into bed, but died in a few minutes. Douglas came in by the Kermesos auto stage, and appeared very ill. He complained of pains in his chest, caused, he explained, by over-exertion; when assisting to push the auto up one of the steep hills en route. He was seen later by Dr. White, who diagnosed the case, as one of pneumonia. It seems probable that Douglas became overheated, and afterwards caught cold, when riding in the car. It is supposed he attempted to get out of bed and fell on the lamp, which had been lit to keep the room warm. Deceased leaves a wife and two children in Toronto.

JUNCTION GRANTED.

Vancouver, Nov. 25.—Mr. Justice Murphy yesterday granted a perpetual injunction restraining the Dominion Wood Pipe Company of New Westminster from manufacturing wire-bound wood pipe on a patent claimed by the Canadian Pipe Company of Vancouver. Rex Macdonald, who appeared for the Canadian Pipe Company, of Vancouver, told the court that he had applied for a patent in 1909, but did not secure it until 1910. In the meantime the Dominion Wood Pipe Co. was manufacturing identically the same article as that which the Canadian Pipe Company had patented. No one appeared for the defense and the injunction was granted as asked for.

PURSE FOR FIRE CHIEF.

Nelson, Nov. 25.—As a mark of appreciation and in honor of the occasion of his recent marriage, Donald Guthrie, chief of the Nelson fire department, was presented by the mayor, the aldermen and the city officials with a purse of gold.

The presentation was made by Mayor Selous who extended the congratulations of the city council and the officials to the fire chief, who replied in suitable terms. Chief Guthrie declared that in 25 years' experience in fire department he had never worked under such pleasant conditions as in Nelson.

SUNDAY TRAINS APPROVED.

Vernon, Nov. 25.—The public meeting, held in the Opera house to discuss Sunday trains and kindred topics proved to be anything but a satisfactory gathering. Those opposed to Sunday trains, who were represented by calling the meeting, could not be much pleased at the result, as the motion condemning this service of the C. P. R. was lost, an amendment endorsing the action of the railway being carried by a large majority.

An ounce of prevention is also worth a pound of regret.

Angus Campbell & Company, Ltd., 1008-10 Government St.

Autumn-End Values as Shown by "Campbells"

In the Mantle Section are Represented the Best Values Ever Offered in the Province

"A broad statement," say you; indeed it is, but nevertheless 'tis perfectly true. Come in to-morrow and see what we offer in new Winter Suits at \$15.00, \$17.50, \$22.50 and \$25.00. Bring your friends in too and hear what they have to say about "Campbell's" BETTER VALUES.

Suits at \$17.50 and \$20

Some of these you'll find hard to distinguish from the \$25.00 line. Silk serge linings under materials of Venetian cloths, tweeds, serges and heavy weaves with a color range of navy, brown, blue, grey, green and a number of fancy mixtures.

Suits at \$25.00

To the lady who is not disposed to spend more than \$25.00 for her fall costume, we very earnestly commend her investigation of "Campbell's" \$25 line, a line of Suits that, without a shadow of a doubt, represents the greatest value offering ever attempted by a ready-to-wear house. Among them are broadcloths, tweeds, serges, and the like, the colors of heavy Skinner's satin and the trimmings are strictly plain, semi-fancy, or fancy, with the collars of the "shawl style" or ordinary widths. Wonderful values indeed for \$25.00.

Novelty Suits from \$30

Suits that are rich in unusual individuality, gloriously original, bewitchingly becoming—models that cannot be duplicated anywhere, consequently only visible at "Campbell's." Novelty tweeds that are so "charmingly different," trimmed in many smart little ways with velvet satin braid and self-materials, with or without the shawl collars.

New Winter Coats

Smart models for the street, auto and travelling. Particular attention is drawn to the heavy reversible wool coats (blanket cloths) which are receiving great favor this season, in the empire and straight back effects. Other coats come in fancy weaves, heavy or medium weight with a color range showing the new brown and green shades.

Special Features that Women Appreciate

Here are just a few points that further emphasizes the envied superiority of "Campbell's" ready-to-wear.

We are fully equipped with the outside sizes, so that satisfactory fittings are assured.

We show the most exclusive assortment of Suits, Coats, Gowns and Dresses exhibited in the West.

Reception Gowns and Dresses of Rarely Beautiful Design

The best and most delicate fabrics woven by domestic and European mills, made up by workmen, who are artists, into veritable creations. We show a full line of simple and ornate styles, in all dainty colorings.

Imported Models

GENUINE IMPORTATIONS from Paris, Berlin and London designers, whose names are synonymous with style, whose creations set the pace for fashion's varieties in their respective countries. The richest imported models are offered here at prices far less than you expect to pay. Among our recent importations are some very handsome French tunics at \$25 and \$35.

Opera and Restaurant Cloaks Starting at \$20.00

A first glance at our opera cloaks might lead you to believe that they are highly priced, but look at the ticket and you'll be pleasantly disappointed. There are opera cloaks here to match every gown, there is every new shade that is wanted, either severely plain or very elaborate styles.

NEW UMBRELLAS—Another lot of umbrellas are in with sterling silver and gold-plated handles :: :: :: :: ::

Campbell

BRITISH INTERESTS NOT THREATENED

Sir E. Grey Tells of Exchanges With Germany Regarding Morocco

to the British Foreign Office, but he deprecated the assumption of possible damage to British interests, and said he was sure that his government had no intention of acquiring commercial monopolies.

GRANTED NEW TRIAL

Olympia, Wash., Nov. 27.—The supreme court has reversed the verdict of a King County court which convicted Axel Nist of murder in the second degree for the slaying of policeman Judson P. Davis in Seattle on the night of February 23, 1911, and granted Nist a new trial.

Nist and John Ford set out on the night to hold up and rob men on the street, according to the ante-mortem statement of Ford. Nist was unarmed. Policeman Davis halted the men, and Ford and Davis engaged in a pistol duel which resulted in the death of both.

Nist fled and was captured. The supreme court ruled that a dying man's statement cannot be used except as against one of his opponents in a fight. Thus Davis, if not killed instantly, might have made a valid statement against Nist, but Nist's own partner's statement is barred.

BANK ROBBERY CASE

New Westminster, Nov. 25.—Another step in connection with the famous Montreal Bank robbery was taken yesterday when John Bozyk appeared in the County Court before His Honor Judge Howay to answer to a charge of receiving stolen money, knowing the same to be stolen.

Bozyk appeared before the court to determine whether he would stand for a speedy trial or would appear before a judge and jury at the Court of Assize, which will likely sit next April, or May.

Bozyk elected for speedy trial. His German ambassador that the situation created by the dispatch of the Panther to Agadir was so serious and important that it must be discussed at a cabinet council, and on July 4 he told Count Wolff-Metternich that Britain was not able to take up a discussion with the German ambassador in regard to that matter, continued Sir Edward Grey, made it clear that Germany regarded a return to the status quo in Morocco as impossible and that Germany's real objective was a definite solution of the whole Moroccan question.

On July 3 Sir Edward Grey notified the German ambassador that the situation created by the dispatch of the Panther to Agadir was so serious and important that it must be discussed at a cabinet council, and on July 4 he told Count Wolff-Metternich that Britain was not able to take up a discussion with the German ambassador in regard to that matter, continued Sir Edward Grey, made it clear that Germany regarded a return to the status quo in Morocco as impossible and that Germany's real objective was a definite solution of the whole Moroccan question.

OPPOSE ADJOURNMENT.

British Columbia Members Object to Proposed Recess Early Next Month.

Ottawa, Nov. 27.—British Columbia members of Commons are opposed to proposal to adjourn as early as December 7. They fail

ELECTRIC POWER FOR CROW'S NEST

Chicago Syndicate Will Generate 10,000 Horse Power on Bull River

Fernie, Nov. 25.—Developments of vital interests to this district have taken place in connection with the Bull River Power company with the result that Fernie may now anticipate Bull River hydro-electric power by January 1, 1913.

George Henderson and Herman Shultz, formally in control of the company, have disposed of their interests to a syndicate of capitalists headed by M. A. Devitt and H. W. McCoy, of Chicago. These gentlemen are already interested in hydro-electric propositions to the extent of \$12,000,000 and they propose to spend another million here in the next 12 months. The new directors were here a few days ago. They were accompanied by Professor Mead, of Wisconsin university, an electrical engineer of national reputation, who is acting in an advisory capacity for the new board. The company talked over the situation with representatives of the city and local business men and they are all well satisfied with prospects for business in this district.

The company will erect a six-strand duplicate line on steel towers from the plant at Bull river falls, over the Lizard pass to Fernie, and continuing on through the Crow's Nest pass to Frank. The line will cost approximately \$5,000 per mile. They will immediately install a plant sufficient to generate 10,000 horse power and this will be added to as business warrants.

The superintendent submitted figures showing the cost of producing power by the city's steam plant. The company are prepared to supply power to the city cheaper than it can be generated by any modern steam plant.

A representative of the company will be here from New York to take charge of the preliminary work in a few days.

CONVICTED OF MURDER.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 27.—"Guilty of murder in the first degree" was the verdict pronounced here on Saturday against Bertram G. Spencer. After being out for five hours the jury convicted Spencer for the murder of Miss Martha B. Blackstone, and he will be sentenced in accordance with the law to death in the electric chair.

Spencer received the verdict calmly. His defence had been insanity.

The murder of Miss Blackstone was sensational in the extreme. It came as a climax of a series of thrilling robberies, to all of which Spencer later confessed.

Miss Blackstone was visiting at the home of Miss Harriet Dow, a friend, in March, 1910. With Miss Dow and two other women she was sitting in the drawing room when a masked man suddenly entered. Miss Blackstone sought to defend herself from attack and was shot down, while Miss Dow was slightly wounded.

Spencer, a happily-married young man, of apparently exemplary character, was some months later charged with the crime, a gold locket which he had dropped, betraying him.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 27.—The jury in the case of Editor S. B. Axtell, charged with the murder of Charles Sollars, returned a verdict of murder in the first degree with the recommendation that Axtell be sent to prison for life. Insanity was the defence made in behalf of Axtell and the trial covered 23 court days.

Judge Norton fixed Wednesday as the date for pronouncing the sentence.

On June 16 last Axtell, after lying in wait for Sollars at a Lodi garage for two hours, followed him into the building and as Sollars was cranking his machine, Axtell fired with a warning at the autist, wounding him in the back and causing his death a few hours later. Axtell and Sollars had been enemies for years.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—The impeachment of Mayor Seidel, city clerk Carl D. Thompson and City Auditor Daniel W. Howan, for alleged malfeasance in office in connection with the 1911 tax assessment, is asked by Ald. J. P. Carney in charge submitted to the city council to-day.

This Woman Stopped Her Husband's Drinking

Write
To
Her

She Will Gladly and Freely
Tell You How
She Did It

For over twenty years the husband of Mrs. Margaret Anderson was a drunkard. Ten years ago she stopped his drinking entirely. She did it in a way which nobody can use, and if you wish to stop a friend or relative from drinking she will gladly tell you how she did it.

She only desires that you are personally interested in the cause.

Write her then with trust and confidence. She will reply in a sealed envelope. Her address is: MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON, 314 Pine Avenue, Hillburn, N. Y.

She will come and tell all about it.

ORDER RESTORED AT ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen, Wash., Nov. 27.—Quiet reigned in Aberdeen Saturday night, and no disturbance of any kind was attempted here by the I.W.W. who are seeking by demonstrations to force the repeal of the street-speaking ordinance here. Friday night the streets were patrolled by citizens who volunteered for police duty, but the work was accomplished much more quietly and with quite as good effect. The city has been thoroughly scoured, and as a result of the dragnet only a half dozen workers were arrested.

The scene Saturday night shifted to Montesano, the county seat, where the workers had been congregating all day. Not daring to put in an appearance in Aberdeen, they rented a hall there Saturday night, and a meeting was in session up to a late hour. No move against them was made by the county authorities, as they confined themselves to speeches in the hall. These speeches were all denunciatory and were made chiefly by those who were drummed out of Aberdeen Friday night.

POWELL RIVER SCENE OF FATAL ACCIDENT

Man Struck by Stump and Instantly Killed—Inspector Ditchburn Returns

(From Monday's Daily.)

W. E. Ditchburn, inspector of Indian agencies, has returned from a ten-days' inspection of the Alert Bay agency. He reports a fatal accident at the Powell River pulp factory on November 22, in which an employee named A. White lost his life. A big log was being stampeded out of the water and caused a stump to fly up and strike the unfortunate man on the side of the head, killing him instantly. Another employee, Ole Rikliken, who was standing close by, had a narrow escape. An inquest was conducted by Indian Agent Halliday at Alert Bay on Friday, resulting in a verdict of accidental death. No papers were found among White's effects to definitely establish where he came from but some addresses of Boston people are being inquired into by Provincial Constable Conway in the hope of locating the deceased's relatives.

Mr. Ditchburn says that the new cannery which is being erected by the Alaska Packers' Association is nearing completion. The sawing mill at Rock Bay, a point about ten miles north of Campbell River, has been closed down owing to the destruction of part of the logging railway by a rockslide. Fifty men will be out of work until after Christmas. Inspector Ditchburn has located a namesake in the person of one "Doctor" Bill Ditchburn, a Nootka aborigine. "Doctor" Bill had grown to manhood without the formality of a surname, his aesthetic taste being difficult to satisfy in this respect.

When Mr. Ditchburn made his first trip of inspection to Nootka "Doctor" Bill considered it quite fitting that he should commemorate the occasion in some way so he appropriated the inspector's name.

SHOT BY FUGITIVE.

One policeman killed and another probably fatally wounded.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—Policeman Thomas Finnely is hovering between life and death in a local hospital as the result of wounds received yesterday at the Ferry building when he and a brother officer, Charles Castor, who was killed in the fusilage that followed, tried to place under arrest Ponios Prantikas, wanted for murder in Greece.

Prantikas was formally charged with murder in the books of the city prison in this city.

STATUE OF LIBERTY PRIZE.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Aero Club of America has received uniform dispatches from Rome advising it that the International Aeronautical Federation has awarded the \$10,000 Statue of Liberty prize to Claude Grahame-White, there being no doubt that his machine fouled a pylon. The first award was made to J. B. Molsant and was protested by Grahame-White and overruled on technical grounds by the international federation. The Aero Club was then asked to decide the matter. Grahame-White, who was second in the race, is now declared the winner by the highest authority in aviation.

MAY PROVE EMBARRASSING.

A. E. Lancaster, whose cabinet aspirations were rudely quelled by Mr. Borden, has given notice of several bills which may prove embarrassing to the Conservative government. He has placed on the order paper his resolution of last session, providing for Senate reform by the abolition route. He is also out again with his hardy annual—the bill for the abolition of level crossings. He also has a resolution urging immediate action on the deepening of the Welland Canal to twenty-five feet.

DENIES REPORT.

Toronto, Nov. 27.—Sarah Bernhardt indignantly denied the report that she was about to marry Lou Tellegen, 26 years old, a Flemish actor who has been playing subordinate parts in her company. When a correspondent called on Miss Bernhardt at her house to inquire about the report, he encountered a French journalist, who had been on the same errand, making a hurried exit after having barely escaped having his ears boxed.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Nov. 27.—Raw sugar quiet. Muscovado, 25 test, \$4.65; cantrifugal, 25 test, \$4.65; molasses sugar, 25 test, \$4.65; refined sugar quiet.

MONEY BY-LAWS PASSED BY COUNCIL

Vancouver Ratepayers Will Asked to Approve Expenditure of \$5,372,050

FIRE RAGING AT PRINCE RUPERT

Prince Rupert, B. C., Nov. 27.—Fire broke out in the government building at 2:30 this afternoon. The land registry office is now ablaze and is certainly doomed. All the papers have been destroyed. The cause is unknown.

NINE INJURED.

Seattle, Nov. 27.—Nine men were hurt, one seriously, and one is still thought to be buried in the wreckage by the collapse at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the partially-wrecked Columbia & Puget Sound railway bridge over the Cedar river at Maple Valley, 20 miles from Seattle.

The accident came while workmen of the Columbia & Puget Sound and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound roads were attempting to clear out a log and driftwood jammed under the bridge which carried off the abutment last Saturday.

Vancouver, Nov. 25.—The thirty-four new money by-laws passed by the council last night after a four hours' session amount to the sum of \$5,372,050, which is \$122,050 in excess of the amount stipulated when the first reading took place. The sum of \$400,000 was reduced from the previous estimate, and the principal cuts were made in the department on the board of works, the sewer item being reduced by \$200,000, and \$50,000 being deducted from the proposals in respect to roads: \$140,000 (by consent of the commissioners) was lopped off the school estimates; \$50,000 was taken from the Seymour creek item and \$35,000 from the waterworks extensions. The amounts for the Vancouver exhibition was further reduced by \$15,000.

The following is a complete list of the money by-laws passed at the meeting: Construction of sewers, \$300,000; purchase of land for park purposes, \$350,000; Vancouver exhibition, \$35,000; new plant for engineer's department, \$100,000; Old People's Home, \$50,000; grading, bulkheads and culverts on roads, \$300,000; overhead viaducts, \$400,000; waterworks extension on Seymour creek, \$350,000; park improvements, \$100,000; purchase of corner of Park drive and Venables street, \$4,100; waterworks extension, \$275,000; fire hall in Hastings townsite, \$17,000; fire hall in D. L. 301, \$14,000; fire hall in West Kitsilano, \$10,000; morgue and emergency hospital, \$50,000; land and extension of city market, \$12,000; spruce track for city market, \$9,000; grading and rockling of streets in D. L. 300, \$30,000; new police headquarters, \$150,000; Harris-Gregory street bridge, \$150,000; General hospital, \$60,000; opening streets in Hastings townsite, \$10,000; fire hall in Nootka street and Fourth avenue, \$20,400; cold storage and extension of city market, \$12,000; spruce track for city market, \$9,000; and rockling and grading of streets in D. L. 344A, for widening lane, \$3,850; clearing streets in city, \$7,000; rockling and planking roads, \$350,000; day nursery, \$7,500; for school purposes, \$72,100; improvement of cemetery, \$38,600; Westminster road improvements, \$65,000; total, \$5,372,050.

From Monday's Daily.

Representing a large theatrical interest the well known Vancouver architect, J. J. Donnellan, who has designed many of the leading modern theatres in the west, was in the city to-day to advise that the financial statement was very satisfactory, in spite of a number of difficulties the company had had to contend with, and proposed the leasing of the fair-merry-go-round by the railway and putting it up in the park. He was willing to increase his holdings.

R. W. Hannington wanted to double his number of shares.

W. R. McLean thought it should be an easy matter to raise \$12,000, that the stock was a good insurance for a man's family, and offered to increase his holding by 50 per cent. He was also willing to assist in canvassing.

Mr. Annable proposed that subscriptions be taken there and then and the list was passed around and over \$1,000 collected.

Mr. Taylor stated that the average receipts per month up to October 31 were \$1,231.84; average expenses, \$786.24, making a profit of \$445.60; and that the estimated profits per year would be \$4,547.40, returning a net dividend of 9 per cent.

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They examined alternative sites for a theatre on Blanchard street, and will build a substantial house, seating 1,500 persons on one of the sites offered, with an apartment house, stores and offices, costing in all \$250,000.

The money for the company has already been partly subscribed for the venture, which is to form one of the 34 houses to be erected at different places in western Canada and Ontario.

They will have a quarter of a million dollars available for the scheme, which is to revolutionize theatrical production in the west. Sufficient stock has been taken by some of the American promoters to guarantee bookings for the circuit. The stock will not be offered for private subscription, but is disposed of in large blocks to big investors.

A site has been secured in New Westminster, and other places assured are Kamloops, and Revelstoke, where modern theatres will be built. A site is under negotiation in Vancouver.

So far as the Victoria house is concerned, it is to be started within sixty days, and will be of the most modern type. The promoters are confident that the city can stand two theatres, and will go ahead quite apart from any action taken by the local syndicate, whose scheme was outlined in the issue of Saturday.

They have no fear of financial difficulty, as their agent in London, England, has wired excellent news of his visit to the world's metropolis, and Mr. Donnellan indicated that, if further capital was required he would probably take a trip east himself, but no trouble about capital was anticipated.

Plans of the new theatre for Victoria have already been prepared.

From Monday's Daily.

Another of the old buildings of the city will be removed shortly when the Dempster blacksmith shop on Johnson street is torn down to make way for a new six storey reinforced concrete building which is to be built at a cost of \$125,000.

The Dempster blacksmith shop is one of the oldest wooden buildings in the city. It is one-story in height and is on Johnson street between Broad and Douglas streets, a section of the city which in two years has been more than half built over, the old wooden places of the early days giving way to the progress of modern times and being replaced with large brick and concrete buildings.

Bresemann and Dufre, architects, have prepared plans for the building to be constructed there, occupying 100 feet on Johnson street by 60 foot depth. It will be six stories of fire-proof construction, to be used as an hotel, with stores and office below and hotel rooms, modern throughout, above. Complete heating and water systems are called for in the architect's plans and there will be seven rooms on each floor.

The wide frontage offers the best opportunity for well-lighted hotel rooms. The finish will be of pressed brick with terra cotta points. The building permit if issued this month will enhance the otherwise lagging figures of last week. The contract for the building has not yet been awarded.

From Monday's Daily.

Los Angeles, Nov. 27.—The Argo, half as long as the Argo, is the best boat in the world, according to the best boatmen.

Seattle, Nov. 27.—Bringing a shipment of copper ore, the steamer Victoria with a passenger list of 58, arrived in Seattle last Friday from Southwestern Alaska ports. The Victoria encountered heavy gales on both her northbound and southbound voyages.

While off Sitka, en route north, heavy seas broke over her deck load of about 30 tons of freight, including a large quantity of oil-in-barrel and in steel tanks, and shipments of perishables.

While bound for Seattle the vessel encountered a 30-mile gale off Vancouver Island and had to go for many hours.

From Monday's Daily.

WHEATCROFT IN AUSTRALIA.

Sydney, N. S. W., Nov. 27.—Irvin Wheatcroft, owner of the St. James stud of Lexington, Ky., who is transferring his horses to Sydney because of anti-betting legislation in the United States, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Kish. Mr. Wheatcroft's stud comprises 150 thoroughbreds, which are expected to arrive on Wednesday.

From Monday's Daily.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Nov. 27.—Raw sugar quiet. Muscovado, 25 test, \$4.65; cantrifugal, 25 test, \$4.65; molasses sugar, 25 test, \$4.65; refined sugar quiet.

From Monday's Daily.

PROFITS OF NELSON STREET RAILWAY

Financial Statement Meets With Approval—Shareholders Buy More Stock

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 27.—Confidence

amounting to enthusiasm marked the meeting called in the interests of the Nelson street railway. J. E. Taylor

read the financial statement, pointing out the striking gains made by the system since the commencement of operations and more especially during the last four months.

The accident came while workmen of the Columbia & Puget Sound and the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound roads

JURY AWARDS \$800 FOR LOSS OF THUMB

Factories Act Case in Supreme Court Won by Workman Injured by Saw

By the decision of a special jury in the Supreme Court Thursday afternoon which returned a verdict for \$800 damages for William Hodgson, a full observance of the Factories Act, 1908, will be followed in mills and factories where circular saws are in use.

The Factories Act provides for the guarding of all machinery where possible and the guarding of saws. Some of the factories and mills in Victoria have guarded saws in operation but there are a number of saws still without guards, and by which accident is possible to the operators.

William Hodgson was formerly in the employ of the Westholme Lumber company where he operated a cut-off saw, which, however, Mr. Higgins for the plaintiff proved to have been a stationary saw at the time the accident occurred. While S. Cameron of the lumber company was giving evidence he told Mr. Higgins that a circular saw was safer to operate unguarded. Witnesses from Vancouver also testified that some of the saws there were unguarded and that some were guarded.

Mr. Cameron said he saw nothing in the condition of the saw to cause the accident and that it guarded it would have been more dangerous. He denied the other allegations of the plaintiff that the saw was rusty and ill set. He held the plaintiff had shown negligence and that the saw alone was not sufficient cause for the accident.

J. Shearlaw said he had worked in the mill but had left because the company would not supply a guard for the saw. It had a shake in it and was dangerous so he obtained other employment.

G. W. Ships said he had worked in other places where saws were guarded according to the act and gave a list of eight firms in Vancouver who were using guards. He was corroborated by H. J. Sheen.

The foreman of the mill, J. McKea, said he saw the saw directly after the accident to the plaintiff and it was then in good condition except for a missing tooth. He did not think the accident was due to that alone as the saw had been operated safely before and afterwards.

Mr. Higgins, in addressing the jury, referred to the Factories' Act and the Employer's Liability Act under which the case was brought, while Mr. Maclean, for the defendants, urged that a cut-off saw could not be guarded and that the matter was an accident and not alone due to the company.

In sending the case to the jury Mr. Justice Gregory said the plaintiff had to prove the accident due to negligence on the part of the company, and that if defendants alleged contributory negligence they had also to prove it, and it had to be proved that negligence was the direct cause of the accident.

The jury remained out a considerable time before arriving at the amount of the damages.

VICTORIA WOMEN'S CLUB.

Conditions of Membership.—Charter Will Be Ready at First Meeting.

As the Times announced a few days ago, Victoria Women's Club has been finally organized and will be opened in rooms on the corner of Fort and Douglas streets (directly opposite Campbell's drug store) on the 1st of next month. The club charter has been drawn up and will be ready by the opening night.

The objects of the club are to provide a pleasant and convenient business and social centre for the women of Victoria, and to promote mutual sympathy among women of varied interests and occupations. Members will be divided into four classes, patronesses, life members, sustaining members, and members who are wholly or partially self-supporting. The privileges of membership are closed to none who are in accord with the club's objects. A patroness shall pay \$25 entrance fee and \$1 a month subscription. A life member shall pay the sum of \$100 at one time, and while entitled to all the privileges of the club, will be exempt from all fees thereafter. The sustaining members shall pay an entrance fee of \$5, and a subscription of \$1 a month, and the self-supporting members will pay \$1 entrance fee and 50 cents a month subscription. The charter members will consist of those whose names are enrolled before December 1st and have paid their entrance fees.

NEW FLAG UNKNOWN.

Local Chinese Still Fly Original Revolutionary Flag of Celestials.

Although a rival flag has appeared in China to the red and blue flag with a yellow sun with nine rays, the local Chinatown still stick to the red, blue and white sun flag, which was first raised at the outbreak of the revolution, and none of the new flags have yet appeared in Victoria, the local Chinese associations sharing the same doubts with their compatriots in other parts of the Pacific Coast as to which of the constitutionalists and which is the revolutionary flag.

TRADE IS ON INCREASE.

Large Amount of Freight Being Shipped From Sound via Tehuantepec Railroad.

Tacoma, Nov. 24.—The American-Hawaiian S. S. Company's steamer Virginia, Capt. Greene, arrived in port yesterday from Salina Cruz via Seattle, and later in the day cleared for Bellingham to take on a consignment of canned salmon. From there she will go to Seattle to complete cargo, leaving the Sound direct for Salina Cruz.

Emigration in Hungary has assumed unusual dimensions lately. During one month 6,500 passes were issued to emigrants.

He said when he left the disturbed

Cruz. The Virginian loaded 25 carloads of shingles here, being the largest shipment ever sent from Tacoma to the North Atlantic.

Capt. Greene reports a steady increase in freight business over the Tehuantepec railway, noting that now the greater part of shipments going that way come from Puget Sound, whereas up to last spring British Columbia cargoes were chiefly keeping the huge electric cranes at both ends of the route busy.

WHITEFISH FOR B. C.

Federal Government Will Carry Out Policy of Its Predecessors.

Carrying out a policy which was initiated by the late government acting on the advice of F. H. Cunningham, superintendent of fisheries for the federal government for this province, the new minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. J. D. Hazen, is going to send out a shipment of five million whitefish eggs for the stocking of the waters of British Columbia with that very valuable and delicious fish. A letter conveying the information has been received by Hon. W. J. Bowser, provincial commissioner of fisheries from Hon. Mr. Hazen.

The federal minister suggests, after conference with Mr. Cunningham, that one-half of the eggs be placed in Granby Creek hatchery on Shuswap lake, and the balance in the Harrison Lake hatchery. The eggs will be obtained from Lake Manitoba, and if enough cannot be got there, from Lake Erie.

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The minister of fisheries says he is willing to have facilities provided at the Cowichan Lake hatchery for the propagation of rainbow trout for the stocking of the streams of Vancouver Island if the provincial government will let them have the eggs in the eyestalk from the provincial hatchery at Seton Lake. Scientific investigation of conditions on this coast for lobster culture will be made by officers of the department, and if these are found suitable young lobsters will be sent out annually with a view to establishing the crustaceans on this coast.

FORESHORE RIGHTS.

Many Applications Made by Nanaimo Residents—Quebec Dry Dock.

The last issue of the Canadian Gazette contains nine notices on behalf of Nanaimo residents of applications for foreshore rights and all privileges which belong to these rights in the harbor of Nanaimo. The names of the applicants and the various pieces of foreshore they desire to secure a grant of are as follows, all being in block 61, on Commercial Inlet: Paul Bennett and Jerome Wilson, block 61, lot 2; James Hirst, northerly part of lot 5 and southerly part of lot 6; Frederick Husby and George Hirst, northerly part of lot 6; Yong Yip Yung, northerly part of lot 5; Powers & Doyle Company, southerly part of lot 4; James R. Macneil, northerly part of lot 2 and southerly part of lot 3; George Raymond, northerly part of lot 3; George Fletcher, southerly part of lot 1; Black Diamond Lodge, N. S., I. O. O. F., northerly part of lot 1 and southerly part of lot 2.

The British North American Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., has been incorporated under the Dominion Companies' Act, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to build a dry dock and shipbuilding yards at Quebec. Among the men interested in the company are William Price, ex-M. P., W. M. Dobell, J. E. Bazin, William Shaw and John T. Ross.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

Mrs. Williscroft, the president, presided at an interesting and well-attended parlor meeting of the W. C. T. U. Thursday afternoon at the residence of Miss Bell, Oak Bay avenue. At the business meeting which followed a considerable number of questions were brought up for discussion. A protest was sent from the meeting to the chief of police and the licensing commissioners, and a committee was formed to wait upon them asking for the better protection of children in regard to the saloons. A case was instanced of a child of six in this city who had been sent by his mother to bring liquor from the saloon for her. Mrs. Bromley-Jubb read an account of the conference on alcohol, which has been lately held at The Hague, which was of great interest, as testifying to the large international spirit working for temperance. Afternoon tea was served by the charming hostess, assisted by Miss Mabel Miller, who also provided the afternoon's music, and Miss Winifred Bromley-Jubb. Several new members handed in their names.

FOR DEFENCE OF THE McNAMARAS

Labor Organizations Will Be Asked to Contribute More Money

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 24.—The American Federation of Labor will make no appropriation for the defence of the McNamaras. The opportunity to do so, passed yesterday, when the convention adopted the resolution that labor organizations throughout the country be appealed to for more funds. The report made no mention of a direct appropriation and it was put through before those in favor of the appropriation of \$50,000 had an opportunity to suggest an amendment.

By a vote of 198 to 7 the convention of the Federation of Labor later adopted a resolution calling on all officers of the federation and affiliated unions to give one week's pay to the McNamara defence fund. President Gompers estimated that \$60,000 will thus be added to the fund now reported to be \$240,000.

BRITISH OFFICER'S OPINION.

General Sentiment in Favor of Rehabilitation in Central Provinces of China.

Lieut. James Powell, R. N., who was a passenger aboard the Empress of India for Vancouver, comes from the centre of the political disturbances in China, the Hankow district, but he had to leave the Yangtze-Kiang Valley in July on sick leave, and since that time has been in Yokohama.

He said when he left the disturbed

ESTEVAN OPERATOR SPEAKS HONOLULU

Wireless Messages Flashed Were Quite Audible—First Time Stations Talked

For the first time since the wireless stations were established on the west coast of Vancouver Island by the Dominion government one of the operators has been successful in speaking with Honolulu. On Wednesday morning the high power station at Estevan was in communication with the Hawaiian port, and according to reports the messages were quite audible. The operators extended greetings between one another and hoped to obtain another long distance talk in the near future.

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SURVEYORS WERE IN PERILOUS FLOES

ADVENTUROUS JOURNEY IN WATERS OF NAAS

Victorian Braves Icy Waters to Reach Northern Harbor in Time

Of the party of thirty-five who have been engaged in survey work for Gore & McGregor of this city, in the Naas river valley during the past summer, five men had an exciting experience in reaching Mill Bay before taking steamer for the south.

Owing to the severe weather the whole party was delayed longer than had been anticipated, and leaving Aiyansh on November 7 they came down the Naas river in three dugouts, with Indian pilots, the navigation being dangerous on account of the flow of ice up and down with the tide.

At Greenville the Indians would not proceed, so the party divided, and H. P. Rutter, chief of the party, taking with him E. K. Maughan, B. Stirling, A. Stromerson and A. B. Fraser, decided to continue the journey alone.

They took a dugout, and amid the floating floes picked their way downstream, a venture full of peril, but the ice packs proved too much for them, and the canoe was soon afterwards carried to the opposite shore from Mill Bay, their destination. It was impossible to reach the point desired, so with the ice running to and fro, Mr. Rutter decided to pull in on shore, and cache their supplies. This was on Thursday, November 9, the party having separated from their companions overnight, and was resolved to camp in a small canyon, under the depressing conditions, and in zero weather. Friday passed and Saturday without a change, and on Sunday morning Stirling and Stromerson resolved to set out with two days' supplies to make Naas harbor. The two men had a perilous climb along precipitous cliffs and over boulders, but with torn clothing and worn out with their exertions they ultimately reached safety at the harbor, and the greatest surprise was aroused that the men could have made the trip in safety.

Relief was sent to the three remaining men who were brought in, and the whole party was reunited. Their companions had almost given them up for lost. However, the party in the canyon claim they could have signalled for help had they been driven to desperate straits. On Tuesday, November 14, the whole party were reunited, and on successive days the Cetiana, the Prince Albert, and the Venture tried to make the landing, but the first two were prevented by the ice. Finally the Venture took the party off, and brought them down to the coast cities. Mr. Rutter, the leader in the adventurous trip, returned to the city upon her on Thursday evening.

BOY SCOUTS PLAY

The Cruise of the Bilge Bucket" in Preparation.

The Victoria Boy Scouts will give a play on December 7 and 8 in the A. O. U. W. hall, Yates street, entitled "The Cruise of the Bilge Bucket." It is a nautical extravaganza and has been written by the association who are now busily rehearsing the play to get it into a state of perfection. The cast is as follows:

Capt. Martingale Mudhook, a sea dog of the old school...H. G. Jarvis Burton...Brassbound, first mate, a gentleman rope-hauler. M. Frampton Squeegie Shiverlimbers, second mate, a nautical person. A. O. Hughes Bill Heavyweather, Bo-sun, an old shellback...Nemo Ben Buntline, Bo-sun's mate, a genial loafer...C. Leary Reginald de Vere Marmaduke Longchamp, a first voyage apprentice...W. E. H. Godson Hans Fedan, saltmaker, called "Pedanzionvonschakseoddeddod" for short...P. Salmon

Tom Topmast, ship's carpenter. J. Davy Mrs. Sarah Sourthing, with an eye on the captain...Nemo. Mrs. Longchamp, Marmaduke's fond mother...Nemo. Mr. Tightwad Moneybags, owner of the Bilge Bucket...H. R. Selfe Miss Arabella Moneybags, his daughter...A. Godson George Pierly, Arabella's lover...J. Anthony

Dr. Tarte Sawbones, ship's surgeon...J. E. Andrews Deckhand...G. Sanford Shipping Clerk...W. Goldward Chantyman, Quartermaster. Steward, Cook, Cabin Boy, Wireless Man, Pirate Captain, Dock Policeman, Chaffeur, Monkey, Crew, Pirates, Longshoremen, Crowd, Rats, Cockroaches Etc.

As most of the principal parts are being taken by adults and most of them are good actors the outlook is very bright. Critics have pronounced the play to be excellent and it only remains now for the general public to give their opinion. The object of the play is a good turn by the Scouts for others as the proceeds are to be devoted to the London Children's Christmas Dinner Fund. Tickets for this unique entertainment are on sale at Robinson & Andrews, Forrester's and Hicks & Lovick who have a plan of the seats, also any scout or officer of the association. Many business firms have kindly allowed to place our posters in their windows. Look for the "Bo-sun."

SUES CHINAMAN.

Pullman, Wash., Nov. 25.—Fifty thousand dollars is asked by Miss Anna Hopper, a white woman, in a breach of promise suit against Gong Lee, 70 years of age, Pullman's only Chinaman. A summons and complaint were served on him yesterday. The papers came through L. J. Birdseye, a Spokane attorney, representing Miss Hopper.

LOCAL NEWS

New Special Constables.—Charles V. Wood and Frederick T. Evans were on Friday sworn in as special constables for the Oak Bay municipality. The former was a member of the N. W. M. P. at Regina, and the latter is an American.

First Baptist Annual Sale.—First Baptist church Ladies' Aid will hold their annual sale of work on Wednesday afternoon and evening, November 29. There will be tables loaded with useful and fancy articles. Tea will be served and a select programme will be given during the evening.

First Presbyterian Bazaar.—The ladies of First Presbyterian church will hold their annual sale of work in the school room, on Wednesday afternoon and evening. Light refreshments will be served in the afternoon, and in the evening there will be a concert with an excellent programme. No admission charge either afternoon or evening.

Church of Our Lord "At Home."—The Ladies' Aid connected with the Church of Our Lord are preparing an "At Home" which will be given in the school room on Wednesday, at 2:30 o'clock. Members of the Society have been working hard for this annual event held shortly before Christmas, and their efforts will no doubt be marked by a successful sale. Further particulars will be announced later on. Meanwhile the many friends of the church are requested to remember the date.

Centennial Sale of Work.—The board of management of the Centennial Methodist Sunday school have decided to hold their annual sale of work in aid of missions on Wednesday evening, December 6. All departments are working hard to make the affair the greatest in the church's history, and it is hoped that the adherents and friends of the church and school will bear the above date in mind and endeavor to be present. There will be articles of all kinds for sale, besides candies and other goods things, and a first class programme is being prepared.

Road Superintendents.—A convention of provincial road superintendents will be held in Victoria in January at a date to be announced later. The idea of such a gathering originated with W. W. Foster, deputy minister of works, and has received the approval of his chief, Hon. Thomas Taylor. The convention will give the officials an opportunity of getting acquainted and discussing road improvements. The programme will include addresses on technical subjects by well known civil engineers interested in providing British Columbia with better highways.

Nurses Inquire.—The mail bag of the Vancouver Island Development League contains many strange inquiries, but it is not usual to have inquiries from fully trained nurses, three of whom desire to make the journey from the northern Transvaal to settle in British Columbia. An experienced salmon fisher, who has superintended two fisheries in county Antrim, Ireland, should have no difficulty in finding employment out here. Another interesting inquiry comes from an architect and surveyor who has wide experience, and thinks of settling in some western city. The other inquiries are for farming and poultry lands.

New Branches of Royal Bank.—The attention of the Times has been called to the fact that it is the Royal Bank of Canada and not the Bank of Montreal, as has been stated, which has opened branches in San Domingo city and San Pedro de Macoris. The opening of these branches will give the Royal Bank of Canada direct banking relations between San Domingo and Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados and the Bahamas, and will incidentally give Canada a chance in competing for the trade which now goes to the United States, France and Germany. The Royal Bank of Canada has now fifteen branches in Cuba, three in Porto Rico, one in Nassau, one in Bahamas, one in Barbados, one in Jamaica, two in Trinidad, and two in San Domingo.

Y. M. C. A. Boys' Council.—The council of boys which will plan and carry out the work of their own department in the Y. M. C. A., as already told in these columns, is now in existence. The officers elected by the boys are: Leonard Warwick, president; Ray Brewster, vice-president; Reginald Litchfield, secretary. There are five standing committees, each with a senior member of the association as chairman, and these chairmen will form the executive committee of the boys' department. Each will have a representative on the council, as follows: Religious committee, Freeman Harding; physical committee, J. Brown; social committee, Gordon White; club's committee, Clifford Steele. The council has decided to hold two receptions, one on Wednesday night next, November 29, for the intermediates, and another on Friday night, December 1, for the juniors.

Teachers' Institute.—At the meeting of the Teachers' Institute Friday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A., Mr. MacLean, the president, occupied the chair. The feature of the afternoon was an address by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson, who, anticipating the greatness of Canada, pointed out to the teachers what a great part they could play in the making of the nation through their influence with the children who came to their schools for instruction in the various branches of knowledge. Mr. Spouse, the secretary of the institute, read the minutes, which were accepted. The appointment of a vice-president was left in the hands of a committee appointed for the purpose, and the sum of \$25 was voted annually to the Y. M. C. A. for the use of the hall. Entertainment was provided by Mr. Longfield, who gave a violin solo, and by Miss Eugenie Fox, who gave a reading: "Catherine's Plea to Henry VIII," and the recitation "Lochinvar."

The cost of living throughout the United States is to be made the subject of federal investigation by the Bureau of the Department of commerce and labor. Expert statisticians will visit all the principal cities of the country and their reports will be published by the department in March.

INSTRUCTION IN AMBULANCE WORK

HOW TO GIVE FIRST AID TO THE INJURED

Branch of St. John's Ambulance Association to Be Established Here.

Victoria will soon have a branch of the "First Aid to the Injured or Ambulance Society," steps being now under way for its organization.

In England every village and hamlet has its local First Aid to the Injured or Ambulance Society, and every school boy could give practical pointers on the manner of reviving "faints" and giving temporary aid to broken noses and sprained wrists. It was for the purpose of extending the work of this fine organization—the St. John's Ambulance Association—that a branch of the guild was formed some time ago in the Dominion, the headquarters being at Ottawa.

The head of the Canadian branch, which is run on the same lines as the English, is H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. The western part of Canada decided some months ago to take the matter up, and with that object the secretary, Capt. Birdwhistle, came out here from Ottawa and had a meeting, the result of which was that a provincial council was appointed, Dr. Donald, who lectured for the Guild in England being selected to organize the work on the Island; as he was the only man here at that time who had been associated with the matter in any form, or who had done any actual work for the association. Victoria is the centre of the society's activities for the southern part of the Island, and so far good work has been done in providing a course of lectures for the local police corps, under the direct control of Dr. Donald. About ten days ago thirty-six members of the police force, including the chief of police, received certificates as thoroughly qualified "instructors." Dr. Houghton, another lecturer under the auspices of the association, taught a civilian class, all of the members of which he went up for the examination passed successfully.

The local centre is now arranging a series of lectures for women, which it is intended shall be carried out before classes to be formed in several districts of the city. Dr. Houghton's class on home nursing will commence on Tuesday next, and as announced in yesterday's Times, Dr. Eric Perkins, who has just arrived from England, will commence almost immediately a class in "first aid" in connection with the Y. W. C. A., and these classes will be supplemented in the near future by one under the tutelage of Dr. Donald, on the subject of home nursing. Dr. Popert, of the Victoria West, will also be in the field very shortly with a ladies class, where the same topic will form the subject of the lectures.

Later on Dr. Donald and his committee propose giving classes in home hygiene and sanitation.

After the course the ladies will be granted certificates which will come from Ottawa signed by the grand prior, H. R. H., the Duke of Connaught. There are three besides this first one, which may be taken, and each of which qualifies the pupil for a separate and higher branch of nursing, the highest award being in the form of a gold bar.

The lectures for these courses give their services absolutely gratuitously, the fee being charged simply for the purpose of covering the expenses of the materials supplied to the students for the use in the class.

Any ladies who wish to join the classes are requested to hand their names to any of the doctors whose names are here given, as it is necessary to ensure a certain attendance before the classes can be commenced.

CAMPS SHUT DOWN.

C. N. R. Contemplate Changes in Thompson Surveys.

Kamloops, Nov. 24.—Owing to changes having been made in the line of the Canadian Northern railway surveys along the South Thompson, the construction camps have been closed till further orders. All the camps of Schatz Bros. C. N. R. contractors, seven miles west of Kamloops, have shut down and discharged their men.

Reports state that considerable changes that will affect Kamloops are being considered by the C. N. R. contractors, and while the new work is pending all operations are suspended.

Advices from Three Valley state that the camps of the Dominion Saw Mills Company are closed down, as are all the camps of the Adams River Lumber Co.

WILL BUILD SPUR.

Vancouver, Nov. 24.—The B.C.E.R. has agreed to start work at once on the construction of a spur line three-quarters of a mile long from a point on the Interurban line to the new prison farm in Burnaby. The line will be used in shipping in material to be used in the proposed provincial prison, a contract for the building of which was recently awarded to Messrs. Smith and Sherburne of this city.

DUELIST WOUNDED.

Paris, Nov. 25.—Another sword duel connected with the Curie-Langevin case took place yesterday between Gustave Thery and M. Morier, a writer on the Gil Blas. M. Morier was wounded, once in the arm and once more seriously in the wrist. The encounter was stopped.

The writer of the article, who alleged that Mme. Curie had eloped with Prof. Langevin, has publicly apologized, admitting that his statement was untrue.

Suit will commence before the court on December 8 for libel.

SEEKS TO CHECK PIRACY OF LOGS

BILL WILL BE SUBMITTED AT OTTAWA TO AMEND CRIMINAL CODE

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—H. H. Stevens, M. P., has given notice that he will introduce a bill to amend the criminal code. The object of the bill is to make it possible to deal summarily with the piracy of logs, which is such a serious matter on the Pacific coast. Owing to a technical omission in the criminal code, all efforts to protect the sufferers from this practice have failed, because the markings under the British Columbia Act are not included in the criminal code. Then the code does not cover the harbors and coast waters, but deals only with the fresh waters of the province.

Mr. Stevens proposes to correct this by having inserted in the criminal code the words "harbors or coast waters." His bill will also provide for the recognition of the British Columbia markings.

Mr. Stevens, before deciding to introduce the bill, consulted the minister of justice and got his approval so that there is no doubt that the proposed amendments to the criminal code will be agreed to by the House.

The bill is to be introduced on the admirable site at the corner of Blanchard and Broughton streets, and the only thing remaining is to sell the necessary stock among the public institutions and business men of the city, and a thorough canvass will at once be undertaken. The stock is placed at \$250,000, divided into 50,000 shares of \$5 each, one-fifth cash to be paid on application, and the balance in four payments at intervals of two months each.

Mr. Stevens went to Toronto last night and on Monday he will be in Montreal, where he goes on the invitation of the Montreal harbor commissioners to look over the harbor improvements at that port.

Mr. Meighen, member from Portage la Prairie, yesterday reintroduced a bill of last session, whereby he proposed to give railways a share of the responsibility of cattle killing. The bill, if passed, will require railways to show no contributory negligence on their part.

THE SOLICITORS for the company, Crease & Crease, will continue to act for the company, as they did for the old promoters.

Various schemes assure the syndicate that the money will be forthcoming from stock already sold, to be subscribed by raising a mortgage on the property.

The revenue for the syndicate is to be raised through the renting of an apartment house of twenty-seven suites, some of which have already tenants promised, six stores, a grill and other accessories to the modern theatre of a revenue-producing character.

This means that the company can pay ten per cent as an investment, the figures of revenue and expenditure having received the approval of E. B. Pemberton, R. S. Bay and Green & Burdick.

The architect, W. O. H. Rochford, was authorized to prepare a full set of working plans which will be exhibited in some public place, and the accommodation is to provide for nearly 1,500 persons, an advance of over 400 on the present accommodation at the Victoria theatre, and also more room is to be given patrons that the Victoria allows. There will be ladies rooms and a smoking room for the men; the orchestra stalls and the pit seats to be upholstered in Russian leather. Apparatus of the most up-to-date type is to be installed for cooling the theatre in summer, and heating it in winter, and special attention is to be given to ventilation.

In view of the fact that the theatre is assured by next fall D. Spencer & Co. have signified their intention not to occupy the Victoria theatre premises till May next, thus giving the promoters time to get their structure in use by the opening of the season of 1912-13. This will save the contracts with Frohman, Klaw and Erlanger, and the Northwest Theatrical Association.

The Stewart Land Company will act as agents to the company, their offices being in the Pemberton block, Clifford Denham, of the Victoria theatre, will be the lessee of the new theatre.

NEW Y. M. C. A. OFFICERS.

The further strengthening of the work of the local Y. M. C. A. was effected by the appointment Friday by the board of directors, of two new officials. These are O. D. Austin, Lethbridge, and W. R. Francis, Spalding, Sask.

The former comes here as secretary of educational and religious work, and is highly recommended for that position. He was for two years in the ministry, was principal of a public school for three years and for the same length of time was acting editor of the Lethbridge Herald. He will begin work here about the first of the new year. In a report to the board, Secretary E. M. Thomasson dwelt on the necessity of having this phase of the association's work under some experienced man.

Mr. Francis succeeds J. Stanley, who resigns the position of office secretary which he has held for some time. He is a graduate of university, and business college, taught vocal music in Knox Conservatory for two years and understands the work of office secretary. The board expressed its thanks to Mr. Young for his services.

At this meeting of the board, which took the form of a luncheon, the secretary submitted a new constitution for the association and this was adopted after some discussion. As this provides for a three-year term for the directors, one-third retiring each year, it became necessary to ballot among the directors to decide who would retire at the close of each of the next three years. The result was to fill the three-year term, Messrs. McCormick, Michener, Mitchell and Burdett, to serve two years. Messrs. Scowcroft, Whittington, Hillis, Fields and Robertson: to serve one year, Messrs. Knott, Elliott and Tait, and the three to be elected to fill vacancies on the board. The association year is to be the calendar year.

The board will meet on the second Tuesday of each month. In financial affairs it is intended to adopt a cash system and pay all bills monthly.

SATISFACTORY REPORT.

New Westminster, Nov. 24.—Alderman Bryson announced at the regular meeting of the city council that the receipts of the waterworks department up to the end of September were \$9,000 in excess of the receipts for the same period last year. He also reported that the water committee had over-expended their estimates for this year, but claimed that there were several items which should be charged to the board of works and some to the general capital account. A supplementary estimate may have to be passed, however.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT
FOR NEW THEATRE

PROJECT ADVANCED BY THE PROMOTERS

Arrangements Made for Placing Stock—Financial Assistance to Be Obtained

The prospect of a new theatre in Victoria of the most modern character, worthy of the city, and providing comfortable quarters for the patrons and proper accommodation for the companies, has been advanced materially by the meeting of the promoters of the new company which was held on Friday afternoon.

There was a thoroughly representative gathering at the meeting and the members of the syndicate present evinced the greatest enthusiasm for the objects sought, so that the theatre is assured of construction on the admirable site at the corner of Blanchard and Broughton streets, and the only thing remaining is to sell the necessary stock among the public institutions and business men of the city, and a thorough canvass will at once be undertaken.

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INDIANS PROSPER IN CHARLOTTE

SKIDEGATE-MASSETT IN FRIENDLY RIVALRY

Thomas Deasy Reports on Conditions Among Bands Under His Charge

Probably nowhere in the province is the Indian population so progressive as on the Queen Charlotte Islands. The report of Indian Agent Thomas Deasy, who was for many years fire chief in this city, makes interesting reading and contains much encouragement for those who desire to see the native bands prosper. The Indians under Mr. Deasy's watchful oversight are proving worthy of the care bestowed upon them. In his last report Mr. Deasy says:

Masset Band.

Tribe or Nation.—The Indians of this band are members of the Haida nation.

Reserves.—The 16 reserves of the Massett band are located on Graham Island and North Island, two of the Queen Charlotte group, and have an area of 1,872 acres. The land is level, with a portion cleared along the waterfront, and the remainder covered with spruce, hemlock, alder and cedar timber. On reserve No. 1, where the Indians reside during the winter, the main portion of the 729 acres is fit for cultivation.

Population.—The last census, taken of the Massett band, showed a population of 372. Since that time the band has steadily increased and will total 396.

Health and Sanitation.—The health of the Indians has been, generally, good. No epidemics prevailed and the principal cause of death was tuberculosis. The medical officer visits the principal reserve at least weekly. The school building and public hall are kept clean, and on the death of a person from consumption the building is fumigated. The medical attendant, and we have a few who make no endeavor to live righteously. The Indian council has with cases of immorality and is very severe when either Indian men or women are brought before it.

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Occupations.—The Skidgate band engage in fishing. A few engage in hunting sea and land otter and bear. During the winter months a number engage in the making of black slate ornaments and basketry. They remain on the Skidgate reserve during the winter months, building houses and engaging in festivities, leaving in the early spring for the fishing grounds and the other reserves, where some have small garden patches.

Buildings.—The residences of the Skidgate Indians will compare favorably with those in the white settlements. They have frame buildings, well constructed, and a large number of the houses are painted. Their town hall has been enlarged and the former Methodist church building has been occupied as a school. A government wharf was constructed on the reserve during the past year.

Stock.—A number of the Indians own cattle, horses and chickens. The cattle and horses roam over the island during the whole year.

Farm Implements.—The Indians have a few farm implements of their own. They cut a small quantity of hay; but none are engaged in farming.

Characteristics and Progress.—The Massett band can be classed with any other progressive Indians on the Pacific coast. They had the advantage of missionary supervision, and good tutors for over fifty years. From war-tors and slave-owners, they have been educated and led into the paths of morality and Christianity. With missionaries and teachers among them, and cut off from the outside world, they advanced wonderfully. With their own police and jail, the wrong-doer finds it difficult to cause any trouble. Their town council consists of an equal number of old and middle-aged men, elected annually. They consider all matters of importance and collect taxes from members of the band between the ages of eighteen and sixty years. The streets are lighted at night with gasoline. The old totem poles of the ancients are being removed and sold. Almost every night, when the Indians are at their homes, meetings are held, where lectures are delivered and religious exercises form a principal part of the service. These Indians are fond of music, and have a well-formed brass band, which is a credit to the young men and their native teacher. The old Indian customs are dying out very rapidly. There has been but one case of destitution during the year. Their shops are conducted on the co-operative plan, and, when the principal place of business closed its books for the year, a handsome dividend was declared. All the white settlers on Massett inlet attend the winter festivities and marriages. The surprised choir in the Anglican church and the Indian lay readers assist in conducting the services in English. A large majority of the Indians talk in English also. They are all anxious to advance, and send their children to the school. Their absence during the summer is a great drawback to further advancement, which will only be overcome when they realize the heritage they have in the agricultural land on their reserves. The British Columbia coast Indian is nomadic; but he is improving, and is, even now, taking advantage of every opportunity to better his condition.

Temperance and Morality.—Until

recently the introduction of alcoholic liquor on Queen Charlotte Islands was a matter that caused little trouble. Months would pass without the arrival of a vessel from the settlements. All is now changed. Steamers arrive regularly, and the white settler is coming in with the hotel and the license to sell intoxicants. The large majority of the Massett Indians are safe from the temptations now surrounding them; but a few make every endeavor to procure intoxicants, and the effect in the future on the whole band is problematical. When a licensed house is allowed almost on the limits of an Indian reserve, and when men come and go on steamers, the Indian will make every effort to obtain intoxicating liquor. The Massett band has been the pride of the missionary for many years; never before have the temptations now besetting the Massett Indians been in evidence. The missionary, doctor, school teacher, and agent, all are endeavoring to stem the tide of adversity that follows the Indians when temptation of this kind is in his way. We have made examples of the few who have already broken the law; but the question of keeping the Indians from intoxicating liquor has been one that has for many years engaged the attention of those seeking the uplift of these former rulers of this land. It has killed off thousands of our Indians and will continue to do so, unless the native himself, understands the evil effect it will have on himself and those belonging to him; this we are trying to teach him in the church, school, and lecture room. The morality of the Indians also depends on the freedom from the drink habit, and the upbrining of the children. The town council of Skidgate comprises some of the best Indians in the band. The Massetts and Skidegates have Indian policemen; but it is not to be expected that they will accomplish reforms, with the small recompense provided. Although separated by only about 100 miles of territory, the Massetts and Skidegates seldom visit one another. They are as far apart in the way of social intercourse as any other two tribes. They intermarry seldom, and it is usual for a Massett to marry one of his own band and for a Skidgate to marry a Skidgate. The Indian manner of marrying has been entirely superseded by the Christian ceremony. The children are all baptised, and given English names. In dress and manner the Indians emulate the whites. A large number speak the English language, but in the homes the Haida language is extant. As business men and workmen they are shrewd and competent. Taken as a whole, the Indians of this agency are increasing in numbers, and will, in our opinion, continue to march forward with the large number of settlers now about to make their homes on the Queen Charlotte group. No more law-abiding people can be found, and the Indians of this agency have it to their credit that no serious offence occurred among them during the whole year. They welcome the advent of the white people, and assist them in every possible way. If proof of the civilizing effect of those who undertook the management of the Indian is required, and if the problem of raising the Indian from a slave-owning warrior to a good Christian man is necessary to convince the world of the progress made in less than half a century, it can be found on the shores of the Queen Charlotte group of islands where the Haida nation has two towns that stand forth to prove a lasting monument to those missionaries who gave their lives and their all for the once uncultured Indian.

CONCENTRATOR RUNS DAY AND NIGHT

Four Hundred Men on Payroll
at Britannia Mine on Howe
Sound

Vancouver, Nov. 24.—J. W. D. Moodie, M.E., of New York, has arrived here to succeed Robert W. Leach as general manager of the Britannia mine on Howe Sound. Mr. Leach is leaving here for California. During his administration the mine has been extensively developed, and now has over four hundred men on its payroll, easily the largest number employed in any mine between here and Alaska. It is said that as a result of successful diamond-drilling and subsequent development over one million tons of ore of higher grade than any hitherto encountered has been blocked out.

The concentrator at the beach is running day and night and over nine thousand tons of concentrates are being shipped monthly to the Tacoma smelter.

The executive officers were elected as follows: Trustee, E. A. Crease; president, C. R. Hamilton, K. C.; executive committee, W. F. Roberts, J. J. Malone, W. F. Cochran, E. K. Beeson and A. G. Carpenter, the officers previously named, being ex-officio members; secretary, H. H. Currie.

The date of the annual meeting was fixed for November 2, 1912, and the officers above named were elected to hold office till that date.

The organization being now in existence, the proper course for persons to take who desire to secure advances from this fund for the purpose of bringing out their families, is to make application to the secretary, at the publicity bureau, or to any officer or guarantor. This step sets the machinery in motion, and a thorough investigation of the merits of the case follows.

MEXICAN TROUBLE

Gomez and Reyes Reported to Have
Joined Hands to Overthrow the
Madero Government.

Mexico City, Nov. 24.—That Emilio Vazquez Gomez and General Reyes have joined hands in an effort to overthrow the Madero government is indicated in information received by the president from the secret service of the government now in San Antonio.

Vazquez Gomez will be arrested at the instance of the government officials who received such advice from their government.

Officers of the interior department, who are always willing to provide the Indian with intoxicants, the general conduct of the Indians must be condemned. They are working out of what may be termed "an old groove" from the way of the Indians to those of the better class of whites and the Skidegates are not one whit behind the Massetts in their endeavors to aid the zealous Christian teachers in the line of progress.

Temperance and Morality.—Again the advent of the people who bring with them demoralization is having some effect on the Indian. Intoxicating liquor reaches the few, no matter how earnest the temperance advocate or how much distress follows in its wake. There have been no prosecutions, for the reason that there is no one to prosecute. It has not been considered necessary by the authorities to introduce police officers in the neighborhood of Skidgate, despite the quantity of intoxicating liquor that is noticeable in that neighborhood. Some Indians will procure liquor by any and every means and will pay any amount to obtain it. A few people will sell intoxicants, no matter what may be the consequences. The easier it is to dispose of liquor the cheaper it is sold and the more is in circulation. If the labor of years of missionary work is to show good results, the liquor traffic among the Indians must be suppressed. The

WOMEN ARE FAR WORSE

Regular Swindlers as Jurors—Influence
Won Case Against Fish Company.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 23.—One of the women jurors of the state against the Carlsbad Packing Company and the Pacific Fisheries accused of fishing unlawfully, is said to have been instrumental in winning over four obtrusive jurors and bringing in the verdict of "guilty." The case was brought at the instigation of County Game Warden John Aitken. He testified that the company with two other men he reported a boat at the traps owned and operated by the defendant fish company at a time between Friday and Saturday morning when the state law declares that the traps must be kept closed.

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Stock.—A number of the Indians own cattle, horses and chickens. The cattle and horses roam over the island during the whole year.

Farm Implements.—The Indians have a few farm implements of their own. They cut a small quantity of hay; but none are engaged in farming.

Characteristics and Progress.—The Massett band can be classed with any other progressive Indians on the Pacific coast. They had the advantage of missionary supervision, and good tutors for over fifty years. From war-tors and slave-owners, they have been educated and led into the paths of morality and Christianity. With missionaries and teachers among them, and cut off from the outside world, they advanced wonderfully. With their own police and jail, the wrong-doer finds it difficult to cause any trouble. Their town council consists of an equal number of old and middle-aged men, elected annually. They consider all matters of importance and collect taxes from members of the band between the ages of eighteen and sixty years. The streets are lighted at night with gasoline. The old totem poles of the ancients are being removed and sold. Almost every night, when the Indians are at their homes, meetings are held, where lectures are delivered and religious exercises form a principal part of the service. These Indians are fond of music, and have a well-formed brass band, which is a credit to the young men and their native teacher. The old Indian customs are dying out very rapidly. There has been but one case of destitution during the year. Their shops are conducted on the co-operative plan, and, when the principal place of business closed its books for the year, a handsome dividend was declared. All the white settlers on Massett inlet attend the winter festivities and marriages. The surprised choir in the Anglican church and the Indian lay readers assist in conducting the services in English. A large majority of the Indians talk in English also. They are all anxious to advance, and send their children to the school. Their absence during the summer is a great drawback to further advancement, which will only be overcome when they realize the heritage they have in the agricultural land on their reserves. The British Columbia coast Indian is nomadic; but he is improving, and is, even now, taking advantage of every opportunity to better his condition.

Temperance and Morality.—Until

CHINAMAN'S LIFE

SAVED BY PULMOTOR

Revived After Being Buried
for Twenty Minutes Under
Tons of Dross

General Remarks.

It has been generally acknowledged by all who come in contact with the Haida Indians that their progress towards civilization has been remarkable. When a licensed house is allowed almost on the limits of an Indian reserve, and when men come and go on steamers, the Indian will make every effort to obtain intoxicating liquor. The Massett band has been the pride of the missionary for many years; never before have the temptations now besetting the Massett Indians been in evidence. The large majority of the Massett Indians are safe from the temptations now surrounding them; but a few make every endeavor to procure intoxicants, and the effect in the future on the whole band is problematical.

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The Mass

EDUCATION OF THE INDIAN CHILDREN

THIS PROVINCE MOST INTERESTING FIELD

Reports of Superintendents and Inspectors on the Work Being Accomplished

In the annual report of the Indian department, Duncan C. Scott, superintendent of Indian education, has a lengthy report on that phase of the Dominion's care of its native wards. After dealing with the other provinces he has this to say of British Columbia:

"The province of British Columbia is one of the most interesting fields for the work of Indian education in the Dominion, and at the same time the difficulties to be met with are even greater than in the other provinces. The Indians have been from the earliest times self-supporting, and the wealth of the buffalo, did not occasion any serious change in their source of food-supply. Their development has, therefore, been more even than that of the Indians in the prairie provinces. They easily adapted themselves to the demands made upon them as laborers and general helpers by their white neighbors, and the result has been that they are of considerable industrial importance as a labor factor throughout the province. Their reserves are small and widely separated, and for the most part inhabited by small distinct bands of Indians, and these conditions render the provision of educational advantages somewhat difficult. Moreover, in certain districts their tribal superstitions and customs are so firmly adhered to and are in themselves of such a nature that it is difficult to make headway in civil and moral progress."

The industrial and boarding schools, which are referred to throughout the agency reports following, and whose work is fully described in the reports of the principals, are well conducted and efficient institutions, and the career of the ex-pupils on leaving them has been admirable in a very large percentage of cases. Day schools have also met with a great measure of success. The salaries formerly granted to day school teachers, which were limited to \$300, have been increased and the department can now enter into competition with the provincial day schools for the services of competent teachers. All together the outlook in the province of British Columbia is most encouraging, and the successful development of the educational work along the present lines may be expected with confidence.

"A new building for Indians girls at Alert Bay is now under course of construction and will be finished in the autumn of 1911."

In the Dominion there are 324 Indian schools, of which 251 are day schools, 54 boarding schools and 19 industrial schools. Of these 51 are un-denominational, 118 are under the care of the Roman Catholic church, 92 are Church of England schools, 45 are Methodist schools, 15 are Presbyterian and 2 are looked after by the Salvation Army. On the rolls there is an aggregate of 5,667 boys and 5,583 girls, a total enrolment of 11,150 children, with an average attendance of 6,763, the percentage 60.44, comparing not badly with the average attendance in the public schools.

British Columbia has 46 day, 8 boarding and 8 industrial schools, with an enrolment of 1,125 boys and 1,199 girls, and an average attendance of 1,216. In the Kuper Island industrial school there are 29 boys and 33 girls, in the Alert Bay school 39 boys, and in the Clayquot school 40 boys and 30 girls. All boys at industrial schools are taught farming and all girls sewing, knitting and general household duties. There are 63 boys in the eight schools who are learning carpentry, 16 shoemaking, 3 blacksmithing, 1 baking and 2 painting.

Detailed information regarding the schools in the vicinity of Victoria is given in the report by Inspector Ditchburn of his various inspections of them. He thus reports on the schools mentioned:

I visited Kuper Island industrial school (Roman Catholic) on December 19, 1910. Rev. D. Claessen is the principal in charge. This institution comprises a number of buildings, all disconnected, the boys' being much in need of repairs, and the girls' school overcrowded. There were 74 pupils in the school at the time of my visit—38 boys and 36 girls. The department's grant is for only 60.

The boys' school is in bad order, the plastering on the walls being broken in many places. The principal reports that the building has sagged at one end owing to part of the foundation having rotted, and the roof is covered with moss. The building is large enough to accommodate the number of pupils, but is greatly in need of repairs. This building, which is only 10 feet above high water mark, is too low to get good ventilation, as the ground in the rear rises above the roof and thus prevents a good circulation of air through the dormitory and class-room.

The girls' school is in a somewhat better state of repair, but is much too small for the number of pupils at present in attendance. In the two dormitories there is a total of 13,823 cubic feet of air space, which would allow of only 28 pupils at the most, but there are 36 pupils sleeping in these two rooms.

The girls' class-room is also very crowded, the desks being placed so close together that it is with difficulty that one can get out to the seats. The flushing tank of the boys' water-closet was, and had been, out of order for some time, and the flushing had to be done by pouring pails of water down. This is a very unsatisfactory arrangement, for a very bad odor was present for a distance from the building. The water-closets of the girls' school were in good order, but

the drain pipes leading to the sea had been taken up on account of their getting continually blocked with sand. All the sewage therefrom runs to the beach, where it remains till washed away at high tide.

The only method of ventilating the building is by means of leaving the windows open to permit of a supply of fresh air.

There are about 70 acres of land in connection with the institution, 40 of which are under cultivation, from which good crops of vegetables, fruits and hay are obtained. A very large and fine barn has been constructed during the past year, as well as a modern chicken-house and bakery. There is a plentiful supply of good water on the premises, the new hydraulic ram working very satisfactorily.

A good gymnasium has been erected for the boys, and the girls practice dumb-bell and Indian club exercises.

There is also a very good brass band at the school, composed entirely of the pupils. Fire-fighting appliances are kept in place, ready for use at all times.

The general health of the pupils during the past year is reported by the principal to have been good. The pupils have all been making good progress in their studies, and besides these the boys are taught carpentering, farming, gardening, baking and shoe-repairing, the girls receiving instruction in cooking, baking, general housework, dressing, laundry work.

As it would take a large amount of money to do the necessary alterations and repairs to these buildings, it would be much more desirable to build a new and modern school, with accommodation for 90 or 100 pupils. A school with accommodation for the number of pupils above mentioned, should meet all requirements of the Cowichan agency for many years.

I visited the Songhees day school on August 18, 1910, and again on January 6, 1911. Sister Mary Berchmans is the teacher. The number of pupils on the roll is 11—5 boys and 6 girls, and the average attendance has been 8.1. All the children of school age on the Songhees reserve attend the school, and are making good progress in their studies. The sanitary conditions are as good as in other day schools. The health of the children during the past year has been very good. The building is in a good state of repair. Five girls passed out of this school during the year, all having been in the sixth standard.

My visit to Nanaimo day school (Methodist) was on February 8, 1911. Rev. W. J. Knott is the principal. The number of pupils on the roll was 14—10 boys and 4 girls, the average attendance being about 9. At the time of my visit there were only 6 in attendance.

Those pupils who attend regularly are making good progress. There has been no sickness among the children during the year worth speaking of.

The building is in a good state of repair, and the sanitary conditions are good, new water-closets having been built during the year.

As the principal informed me that there should be a better average attendance of pupils I held a meeting of the Indians in the school house, at which I obtained promises from the parents that they would see that all the children of school age on the reserve attended the school regularly in future.

The chief of the Nanaimo band reported to me that there were 10 children on the Nanaimo River reserve whose parents wished them to attend school, but it is too far to the Indian school at Nanaimo, being about six miles from the road. They all speak good English, and their parents are desirous of their attending the public school, which is close by. The department should make arrangements with the superintendent of education for British Columbia for the entrance of these children into the public school.

I visited the Qualicum day school (Methodist), which is situated on January 29, 1911. The principal is H. E. Currie, who has had charge of the institution about one year. There are 18 pupils on the roll—22 boys and 26 girls. The department grant is for 50 pupils.

The principal reported that all the pupils were making good progress in their studies, and that the health of the children during the past year had been very good.

The building is ventilated with a number of ventilators in the baseboards in the dormitories and class-rooms for the purpose of taking the foul air off the floors, and the windows are kept open to allow of a plentiful supply of fresh air.

The main building is heated by means of hot air, and the class-room, which is away from the main building, is heated by a stove. This class-room is in very poor condition at the present time, but a new one is to be built during the coming summer, a grant for \$1,100 having been allowed by the church for this purpose. The main building is in need of considerable repairs to the walls.

At the time of my visit the boys' dormitory was somewhat crowded, but by placing four of the pupils in another room, which was vacant, this objection will be overcome. There are two rooms kept for the purpose of hospital accommodation, and in the summer months a tent is used.

Besides their regular studies the boys are instructed in farming and gardening, and the girls are taught cooking, sewing and general housework.

Although there are approximately 156 acres of land in connection with the institution, there are only 11 acres cleared, and this produces a quantity of small fruits and vegetables for the use of the school.

There is a plentiful supply of good water on the premises, and there is also good drainage, the school itself standing on high ground on the banks of the Somas river. Fire-fighting appliances are kept in place and regular fire drills are held.

The date of my visit to Ahousat boarding school (Presbyterian) was January 23, 1911. The principal is John T. Ross. The number of pupils on the roll at the above date was 36—22 boys and 14 girls. The department's grant is for only 26. This extra number of pupils does not crowd the dormitories, as there is ample accommodation for the present enrolment.

The building is in a first-class state of repair, being practically a new structure. The system of ventilation is by means of the windows, which are kept open as much as possible. The water-closet is stored in tanks. There is also a well on the premises, but the principal informed me that the quality of water obtained from this source is not very good. The desirability of obtaining a plentiful supply of pure water seems to have been lost sight of when selecting the site for this school.

About 17 acres of land have been re-claimed a short distance back of the school, and the principal expects to put at least two acres of this under cultivation during the coming summer.

The pupils in this school are all making first-class progress in their studies;

and the principal reports that their health during the past year has been good. Besides their regular studies

the boys are instructed in the rudimentary principles of house-building, painting, and this year will be given instruction in gardening. The girls learn general housework, cooking, sewing, dressmaking and fancy work. Fire-fighting appliances are kept in place, at all times ready for any emergency.

I visited Clayquot industrial school (Roman Catholic) on January 24, 1911. The principal is Rev. P. Maurus, O.S.B.

This is a very fine institution and is in first-class state of repair. A fine steam laundry has been installed on the premises and there are sanitary lavatories, bath-rooms and water-closets throughout the building. The institution is heated by means of hot water radiators. There is also a fine large concrete basement.

At the time of my visit there were in attendance 61 pupils—32 boys and 29 girls. The department's grant is for 60 pupils. There is ample accommodation in the dormitories for the number of pupils enrolled.

The building is situated on high ground, and there is good drainage out to the sea. There is also a plentiful supply of pure water, which is obtained from a mountain stream. Ventilators are set in the ceiling of the boys' dormitory, the windows being kept partially open in both this and the girls' dormitory for the entrance of fresh air. Two rooms are used for hospital accommodation, and in the case of infectious diseases the patients are put in an outside building.

About four acres of ground are used for garden purposes upon which are grown all the vegetables used at the school with the exception of potatoes. The pupils are making good progress in their studies, and combined with these the boys are taught carpentering, painting, shoe-repairing and net-making under the trade instructor; the girls receiving instruction in baking, cooking, sewing, dress-making and fancy work.

So far as fire protection is concerned, the school is well equipped with all the necessary appliances, which are always kept in place. There is also an outside fire escape. The pupils have regular fire drills. The health of the pupils of this school has been good during the past year, there having been no epidemic of any kind among them.

I visited Clayquot day school (Roman Catholic) the following day. It is now under the supervision of Rev. Joseph Schindler, he only recently having been appointed as teacher. The school is situated on the Opitsat Indian reserve on the Clayquot sound opposite Tolino.

There are 29 pupils on the roll—16 boys and 13 girls. On the day of my visit there were 22 children in attendance at the school, which was a very creditable showing. The teacher reports that the children seem to be making fair progress, and also that their health had been good during the year.

The building is in a good state of repair, and the ventilation is as good as in other day schools and in some of the boarding and industrial schools, i.e., the windows being kept open for the entrance of fresh air.

The teacher has inaugurated the system of giving prizes for punctuality, and this has greatly assisted in increasing the average attendance.

Clayquot day school (Methodist) has been closed since the spring of 1910.

As it was night-time when I arrived at Ucluelet, I was unable to visit Ucluelet day school (Presbyterian).

The principal reported that all the pupils were making good progress in their studies, and that the health of the children during the past year had been very good.

However, I met the teacher, H. W. Vanderveen, and he supplied me with the following information: There are 21 pupils on the roll, with an average attendance of between 7 and 8. The progress made by the pupils has been fair and their health had been good throughout the year, but at the time there were a few cases of sickness.

The building is ventilated with a number of ventilators in the baseboards in the dormitories and class-rooms for the purpose of taking the foul air off the floors, and the windows are kept open to allow of a plentiful supply of fresh air.

The main building is heated by means of hot air, and the class-room, which is away from the main building, is heated by a stove. This class-room is in very poor condition at the present time, but a new one is to be built during the coming summer, a grant for \$1,100 having been allowed by the church for this purpose. The main building is in need of considerable repairs to the walls.

At the time of my visit the boys' dormitory was somewhat crowded, but by placing four of the pupils in another room, which was vacant, this objection will be overcome. There are two rooms kept for the purpose of hospital accommodation, and in the summer months a tent is used.

Besides their regular studies the boys are instructed in farming and gardening, and the girls are taught cooking, sewing and general housework.

Although there are approximately 156 acres of land in connection with the institution, there are only 11 acres cleared, and this produces a quantity of small fruits and vegetables for the use of the school.

There is a plentiful supply of good water on the premises, and there is also good drainage, the school itself standing on high ground on the banks of the Somas river. Fire-fighting appliances are kept in place and regular fire drills are held.

The date of my visit to Ahousat boarding school (Presbyterian) was January 23, 1911. The principal is John T. Ross. The number of pupils on the roll at the above date was 36—22 boys and 14 girls. The department's grant is for only 26. This extra number of pupils does not crowd the dormitories, as there is ample accommodation for the present enrolment.

The building is in a first-class state of repair, being practically a new structure. The system of ventilation is by means of the windows, which are kept open as much as possible. The water-closet is stored in tanks. There is also a well on the premises, but the principal informed me that the quality of water obtained from this source is not very good. The desirability of obtaining a plentiful supply of pure water seems to have been lost sight of when selecting the site for this school.

Practically all the children of school age on the Koksilah reserve are on the roll, but the average attendance is poor on account of the children moving off the reserve for a time with their parents.

Somenos day school (Roman Catholic) has been closed since September 30, 1910. Miss Lomas, the teacher, resigns on that date, and no other teacher has been appointed. Prior to Miss Lomas's resignation, the attendance at this school had been very poor.

I visited East Saanich day school (Roman Catholic) on February 24, 1911. The school is situated on the Tsawout Indian reserve, and Daniel Dick, an ex-pupil of the Kuper Island industrial school, is the teacher. There are 11 pupils on the roll—10 boys and

1 girl. During the last quarter the attendance has been poor, but the average during the present quarter should be much better. Eleven out of the thirteen children of school age on the reserve are on the roll. Several of the children have been suffering from colds during the past month, but generally their health has been good. Those who attend regularly make fair progress.

The building is in a good state of repair, and the ventilation is good, the ceiling being high.

The same day I also visited Tsartlip school (Roman Catholic). The school is on the West Saanich Road, close to the Tsartlip Indian reserve, and Miss Alice Heaton is the teacher. There are 11 children attending the school—3 boys and 8 girls. Those who attend regularly are making good progress.

The average attendance during the last quarter was 4.51, but it should be somewhat better than this at the end of the present quarter.

There are other children of school age on the Tsartlip reserve who should attend school.

The building is in a good state of repair, and the ventilation and sanitation

COMMANDER HOSE AND NAVAL SERVICE

HOW TO CREATE A MARINE POPULATION

From Which to Draw Recruits for the Canadian Navy—Instructive Speech

The speech delivered by Commander Hose, of H.M.C.S. Rainbow at the Campaigners' dinner on Tuesday evening, condensed reports of which have appeared in the press, is of especial interest to the people of Victoria. It dealt with the question of the navy, on which Commander Hose, of course, could speak with instruction, and as appended will be read with close attention by all those interested in this important matter.

Gentlemen—Let me first of all thank you for your attendance during the last year.

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SEE THE NEW FLORAL STORE, 73 Yates street. Floral and table decorations a specialty. Bulbs, shrubs, plants, flowers.

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BRASS BAND INSTRUCTION—Pupils received. P. T. Timms, 135 Pandora Avenue.

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MANDOLIN, banjo, piano and fancy dancing, taught by Miss Lillian Winterling, Phone 1531.

HANJO—Expert teacher, D. Cameron, 125 John Street, Rock Bay. Phone 2202. 66

MUSIC—Piano and violin only. Dr. J. J. Murtagh—resumes tuition on Sat. & Sun. evenings. Address 561 Mason street, city.

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SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 105 Broad St. Shorthand, typesetting, bookkeeping, telegraphy, thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

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OPEN DAY AND NIGHT; good accommodation and attendance. 821 Fort Street, Phone 1836.

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COURT CARIBOO, No. 7, I. O. O. F. meets the second and fourth Monday and each Friday in Old Fellow's Hall, corner of Douglas and Douglas streets. Visiting brothers welcome. J. W. H. King, Rec. Secy. E. P. Nathan, Fin. Secy.

K. O. P. No. 1, East Fort Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, cor. Douglas and Pandosy Sts. J. L. Smith, K. of R. & S. Box 544.

VICTORIA, No. 17, K. of P., meets at K. of P. Hall, 114 Douglas, B. C. Box 164.

A. O. F. COURT, NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 333, meets at Foresters' Hall, Broad street, 3rd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, Secy.

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ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 6 insertions, 4 cents per word; 9 insertions, 6 cents per word; 12 insertions, 8 cents per word. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

ART GLASS

A. F. ROYAL ART GLASS, LEADED LIGHT, ETC., for churches, schools, public buildings, private dwellings. Plate and fancy glass sold. Sashes glazed. Special terms to dealers. This is the only shop in Victoria that manufactures steel core lead for leaded lights, thereby dispensing with unsightly bars. Works and store, 215 Pandora Ave., Phone 1552. Res. Phone 2541.

AUTOMOBILE SPECIALISTS

MANUFACTURERS, rebuilders, bodies, gears, springs, tops, upholstering, painting, a specialty. B. C. Auto Top Co., Pembroke and Douglas.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 3 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents.

DYEING AND CLEANING

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the provinces. County orders solicited. Tel. 300. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

MRS. P. K. TURNER, The Exchange, 715 Fort. Situations found, etc. Phone 1652. Hours, 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Saturdays till 1 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

J. E. GRUCE, wood and coal. Foot of Johnson street, Phone 1264, Res. 1876. Johnson street, Victoria, B. C. Auto Top Co., Pembroke and Douglas.

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INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

KAMLOOPS HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT

Council Decides to Submit By-law Providing for \$300,000

Kamloops, Nov. 24.—An important special meeting of the council was held in the council room to discuss the report of engineers on the hydro-electric project at the Barrier river. The detailed report of Mr. Herman and Burrell and also a supplementary report from Mr. Dutcher was read, after which a lengthy discussion took place among the aldermen. No action was taken on the reports.

The question arose as to whether it was advisable to perfect the city end of the scheme first by bringing the local plant to a state of efficiency by the addition of a new reservoir and installation of a centrifugal pump in the present power house which is to act as an auxiliary to the Barrier plant or submit a by-law to raise funds to cover the entire project.

Mr. Herman's report differs in some important features from that of Mr. Dutcher and he estimates the cost of construction per horse power at a higher figure than Mr. Dutcher. The cost of construction as estimated by Herman is as follows: Hydroelectric development \$47,650, power plant \$55,500, transmission line per mile \$1,080—45 miles—\$43,600, telephone \$500, two sets stepdown transformers \$16,000, right of way \$4,100, 135 miles of wire costing \$19,600. Interest and sale of bonds and contingencies bring the total cost up to \$265,825 or \$133 per horse power. The pipe line and long transmission will raise the cost above the average, but the work should be designed for enlarging the capacity and in his report he had kept that point in view.

Dutcher's supplementary report contained another proposal to develop 19,000 horse power, 2,000 initially, by moving the plant a mile higher up and obtaining 400-foot head. The covered concrete ditch he considered very sound and economical proposition but the cost would probably be prohibitive.

Ald. Rushton moved that the city solicitor be instructed to prepare the necessary papers to record the water on the Barrier from the bridge to a point seven miles above, and also secure storage rights on the lakes.

Ald. Crawford thought that specifications and plans should be called for to perfect the city plant, including a new reservoir, two boffers, and a pump providing a complete unit with a capacity of 500,000 gallons per day, involving an outlay of about \$75,000. He introduced a motion to that effect, which was seconded by Ald. Crawford.

Ald. Rushton thought that the time to go before the people with a by-law to raise money for the Barrier project had arrived, and he suggested a sum of \$200,000. The city needed a new system and the sooner the machinery was put in motion the better.

Ald. Graham moved that a by-law be submitted to raise \$50,000 of the \$200,000 to cover the probable cost of the Barrier project, which was seconded by Ald. Rushton.

The mayor strongly opposed this motion, as did Ald. Crawford. The mayor pointed out the heavy expenditure facing the city next year and said while he favored the project, he thought by-law to raise funds without having tenders in and without knowing cost was premature. The city end of the scheme was completed, now the bigger project could be carried forward without undue haste. The borrowing capacity of the city was at the present time \$375,000, and calls upon the treasury next year included \$20,000 for school site, \$20,000 for water mains, \$45,000 for new school, and another eight circuits will have to be installed. He questioned the wisdom of sinking the city's borrowing power before knowing whether that sum will cover it or not.

Ald. Graham's motion carried by four votes to three.

MORE SUFFRAGETTES SENT TO PRISON

Lady Constance Lytton and Lady Sybil Smith Given Two Weeks in Jail

London, Nov. 25.—Lady Constance Lytton and Lady Sybil Smith, both leader in the suffragette movement, were sentenced, at Bow Street police court, to a fortnight in jail for smashing windows during the demonstrations last Tuesday. Mrs. Mary Leigh, who has been the most troublesome of the suffragettes, was sentenced to two months in jail and if she were again convicted, she would be sentenced to hard labor. The remaining 13 cases were put over to next Monday.

In the police court on Thursday Mrs. Kathleen Robwil, who had broken a big plate glass window on the Strand, managed to make a brief speech in spite of the protests of the magistrate.

"It is out of my great love for humanity and particularly to my devotion to women and children that I do this," she said. "Sex disqualification is the root of social evils and I am prepared to do anything the militant branch of suffragettes dictates in an effort to gain votes for women."

Mrs. Robwil was committed for

trial. She refused bail and will remain in jail until the trial.

Miss Marmer paid under protest a fine and costs of repairing the windows of a government building which she had smashed.

Miss Marmer explained that her father was seriously ill and on that account she would pay rather than go to jail.

ENGLISH SOCCER LEAGUE

London, Nov. 25.—The following are results of to-day's association league football games:

First Division.

Blackburn Rovers, 4; Woolwich Arsenal, 0.
Bury, 1; Bolton Wanderers, 2.
Liverpool, 6; Preston, North End, 1.
Manchester United, 3; Aston Villa, 1.
Middlesbrough, 3; Oldham Athletic, 0.

Notts County, 2; Sheffield United, 0.
Sheffield Wednesday, 4; Bradford City, 2.
Sunderland, 1; Manchester City, 1.
Tottenham Hotspur, 1; Newcastle United, 2.
West Bromwich Albion, 1; Everton, 0.

Second Division.

Barnsley, 4; Gainsborough Trinity, 0.
Birmingham, 0; Bristol, 0.
Blackpool, 1; Chelsea, 0.
Bradford, 1; Leicester Fosse, 1.
Derby County, 5; Leeds City, 2.
Fulham, 1; Wolverhampton Wanderers, 1.
Glossop, 0; Notts Forest, 0.
Huddersfield Town, 0; Clapton Orient, 0.
Hull City, 1; Grimsby Town, 0.
Leicester County, 0; Bury, 3.
Southern League.
Queen's Park Rangers, 2; Brighton and Hove Albion, 0.
Brentford, 6; Stoke, 1.
Exeter City, 0; Coventry City, 0.
New Brompton, 6; Leyton, 4.
Watford, 2; Norwich City, 1.
Reading, 2; Crystal Palace, 0.
Plymouth Argyle, 1; Southampton, 0.
Millwall Athletic, 0; Northampton, 4.
Westham United, 0; Scunton Town, 2.
Bristol Rovers, 2; Luton, 1.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE GAMES.

Glasgow, Nov. 25.—To-day's Scottish league games resulted as follows:

Hearts of Midlothian, 1; Aberdeen, 2.
Airdronians, 0; Greenock Morton, 1.
Motherwell, 3; Celtic, 2.

Clyde, 1; Hibernians, 0.

Kilmarnock, 1; Dundee, 0.

Glasgow Rangers, 7; Hamilton Academicals, 0.

Third Lanark, 1; Falkirk, 2.

Raith Rovers, 3; Partick Thistle, 2.

Paisley St. Mirren, 2; Queen's Park, 0.

LOOKING BACKWARD ON WARD SYSTEM

Some Changes of Thirty Years in Election of Victoria's City Fathers

The determination to submit a referendum to the citizens next year on the abolition of the ward system will, if carried, bring the city into line with most of the municipalities of the province in the election of councilmen at large. Special exceptions were made in the Municipal Clauses Act in the cases of Victoria and Nanaimo when the statute was passing through the legislature in 1906, and few of the cities still retain the ward system, although it was incorporated into the statute for rural authorities in order that the more sparsely populated districts which exist in some of the rural municipalities might secure some representation which they could not hope to get if the settled sections could elect their own men over the head of such representatives. Since, however, the municipalities around Vancouver have changed from a rural to an urban character the tendency has been to seek to elect the councilors from the whole area, and steps to legalize this are in progress in two or three districts at the present time. Vancouver city will automatically end its ward system in twelve months' time, when the city secures a commission government, and New Westminster abandoned it some years ago, now electing seven members from the whole body of the citizens.

The ward system as it is now understood in Victoria goes back to the Municipal Clauses Act of 1906, as at the election of that year the city was still divided into North, Central, and South wards, each returning three members, and so strange are the vagaries of life that the mayor has only one alderman, W. P. Fiddington, around the council board which was chosen but a few years ago. The division into three wards was unchanged from 1893 to 1906, and it was during the second mayoralty of Hon. Robert Beaver that the alteration was made from the old three wards, known as James Bay, Johnson street and Yatze street wards. At the January poll in 1892 these divisions were used for the last time, the alteration above indicated being made in the following year. At that time three members were returned for each ward, making nine in all, but this was not the case in the early eighties when each ward had its two members, in fact, in Johnson street ward. In 1887 the second and third candidates had an equal position on the poll, with 141 votes each, and the returning officer declared John Coughlin elected over J. Robertson. An election by ward was to be held, but the returning officer, W. P. Fiddington, around the council board which was chosen but a few years ago. The division into three wards was unchanged from 1893 to 1906, and it was during the second mayoralty of Hon. Robert Beaver that the alteration was made from the old three wards, known as James Bay, Johnson street and Yatze street wards. At the January poll in 1892 these divisions were used for the last time, the alteration above indicated being made in the following year. At that time three members were returned for each ward, making nine in all, but this was not the case in the early eighties when each ward had its two members, in fact, in Johnson street ward. 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